

University of Jordan
Faculty of Science
Department of Chemistry
Amman 11002

Reagan plays down polygraph row

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House on Friday sought to placate Secretary of State George Shultz after his denunciation of President Reagan's directive for polygraph testing of officials with access to sensitive information. The directive, which could affect thousands of officials in addition to intelligence agents already subject to lie-detector tests, calls for random use of polygraphs only as a counter-espionage weapon, spokesman Larry Speakes said. A senior White House official who asked not to be identified suggested that Mr. Shultz, who said on Thursday he had "grave reservations" about lie detectors, might have misinterpreted President Reagan's intention with the Nov. 1 National Security Council directive. "Unless George Shultz is suspected of espionage it would be highly unlikely that George Shultz would be asked to take a lie detector test," the official said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورديان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Stockholm conference ends session

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Delegates of the 35-nation European Security Conference (ESC) wound up their eighth session in two years on Friday after agreeing on a timetable and on a generally optimistic note. Agreement on the schedule was reached on the eve of the final day of this year's last session. The conference is to be adjourned next Sept. 19 and the ESC process then will be followed up in Vienna. Delegates from the NATO and Soviet blocs as well as the neutral and non-aligned states, after agreeing on the schedule for next year's four sessions, said they were optimistic about getting down to concrete agreements after clearing procedural issues during two years of talks. The delegates will have 23 more working weeks next year to reach an agreement on measures to prevent or lessen the risk of accidental war, the chief aim of the ESC. The first session next year is due to start Jan. 28 and end March 14.

Volume 11 Number 3050

AMMAN, SATURDAY DECEMBER 21, 1985, RABIA AL THANI 8, 1406

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Zafer Al Masri assumes office of Nablus mayor

NABLUS (R) — A Palestinian mayor, local businessman Zafer Al Masri, took office on Wednesday for the first time in almost four years in Nablus. An Israeli military officer had run the city of 100,000 people since 1982, when occupation authorities ousted the previous mayor, Bassam Shakra'a. Thousands of exuberant residents stood in heavy rain outside Nablus city hall as Mr. Masri assumed office in a brief ceremony.

Ministry launches medical tests for foreign workers

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Health has launched a programme of periodic medical examinations for non-Jordanians working in Jordan to make sure that they are free from bilharzia and tuberculosis, a spokesman for the ministry said. The ministry has requested all departments concerned to evacuate all those who happen to have either epidemic, the spokesman added. Jordan has some 153,000 foreign workers, according to statistics of the Ministry of Labour. Medical examinations will cover all nationalities of countries with cases of bilharzia and tuberculosis.

CAEU meetings begin in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Meetings of a joint committee of members of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) and joint Arab companies began Friday at the CAEU headquarters. During the two-day meetings the committee will discuss amendments and additions to legal documents of joint Arab companies.

Iranian, Libyan and Syrian ministers to meet in Tripoli

BAHRAIN (AP) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati flew to Libya on Friday for a tripartite meeting with his Libyan and Syrian counterparts, the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported. IRNA quoted Mr. Velayati as saying in a departure statement that he is scheduled to review issues related to the Palestinians and the Iran-Iraq war, in the four-day meeting with the Libyan and Syrian foreign ministers.

Non-aligned summit set for Aug. 26

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The eighth summit meeting of the 101-member Non-Aligned Movement to be held in Harare, Zimbabwe, will take place from Aug. 26 to Sept. 7, 1986, the group's coordinating bureau at the U.N. decided on Thursday. It was also agreed at the closed-door meeting that the coordinating bureau would convene at foreign ministers level in New Delhi from April 14 to 19. The coming year will mark the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Latest U.S. position on Mideast conference is not new — Jordanian official

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter with agency dispatches

AMMAN — The latest American position on the question of an international Middle East peace conference is the same as that which was reached between Jordan and the U.S. immediately following His Majesty King Hussein's talks in Washington last October but which had not been announced before due to the disrupting events of that period, a senior Jordanian official said on Friday.

The official, who did not want to be quoted by name, said: "We have reached this point two months ago. Our positions with the U.S. are still not identical but we have agreed on the principle of the conference and on Palestinian participation." A senior U.S. official said Wednesday that he believed an international peace conference could be successful in bringing all sides of the regional conflict into direct negotiations.

But the U.S. official, who talked to reporters on condition he not be named, said there remained many problems with such a conference, which was first proposed by Jordan.

"I think we have a better understanding today, in the region

and here, about the possibility of putting together (a conference) so that it would be successful" in leading to direct negotiations between the parties, he said.

The Jordanian official told the Jordan Times on Friday that although there is an agreement on "the principle" of an international conference, "there are still some differences on certain details." He said there is an "ongoing dialogue" (between Jordan and the U.S.) on these details.

The official said that the dialogue was "disrupted" by the events that followed King Hussein's talks in Washington. He was apparently referring to the Oct. 1 Israeli bombing of the Palestine Liberation Organisation headquarters in Tunisia, the Oct. 7 hijacking of the Achille Lauro, the Oct. 11 U.S. interception of an Egyptian airliner, and the Oct. 14 cancellation of a meeting between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and British officials in Lagos.

(Continued on page 7)

Israel sends jets over Lebanon; Syria says it could be dangerous

BEIRUT (AP) — Israeli warplanes crashed the sound barrier over Beirut, the Bekaa Valley and the southern port city of Sidon on Friday despite warnings from Syria that it will not tolerate Israeli air patrols over Lebanon.

Sonic booms rattled Beirut and Sidon, 40 kilometres south of the Lebanese capital, and sources at Lebanon's military command said Israeli warplanes swept the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley in East Lebanon at mid-morning, then veered westward in supersonic runs over Beirut and Sidon.

The sources, who spoke on condition they were not identified, said the Syrians did not use their ground-to-air missiles against the intruding planes.

The Israeli air force has intensified its reconnaissance patrols over Lebanon since it claimed two

Lebanese militia leaders end faltering peace talks

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Lebanese militia leaders left Damascus with their talks on ending the long civil war snaggled over differences on a proposed new political system, aides said on Friday. There had been high hopes that the talks which opened on Wednesday might soon result in an agreement, but Shi'ite Muslim militia chief Nabih Berri said negotiations of the right-wing mostly Christian "Lebanese Forces" militia had advanced a last-minute change.

Mr. Berri, the only militia representative to remain in the Syrian capital, said negotiators were expected to continue discussions here within 48 hours and "Lebanese Forces" spokesman Michel Smaha said Thursday night talks might resume "in the next few days."

Beirut daily As Safir said militias had agreed on Syria's role in Lebanon but were at odds over the length of a transition period leading to abolition of the present sectarian power-sharing system.

The "Lebanese Forces" were reported to have demanded a 15-year transition, but militia sources in Beirut told Renter a compromise calling for a 10-year period was under consideration.

Beirut Radio quoted sources close to President Amin Gemayel as denying that he had put forward any new proposals, but would bless "any agreement reached by the parties concerned and unanimously agreed by Lebanese leaders."

Radio reports said the three gunmen were driven off by police from the darkened runway at Nates airport where a Mystere executive jet had been standing by, apparently to fly them to an undisclosed destination.

One of the two hostages held to the end of the drama, Judge Bernard Bureau, told a Reuters correspondent in the airport terminal: "I never really thought we

lation of Lebanon's airspace will not be tolerated."

The paper did not say whether this meant the SAM-2s, which have a range of 40 to 56 kilometres, would be fired at Israeli jets over Lebanon.

Syria maintains 25,000 troops in the Bekaa and north Lebanon under a 1976 mandate from the Arab League to quell civil war fighting.

Damascus Radio and Syrian newspapers accused the U.S. administration of encouraging Israel to "create a new missile crisis with Syria."

Al Baath's editorial, which was broadcast by Damascus Radio, questioned why the Reagan administration did not object to Israel's daily incursions into Lebanese airspace or to Israel's violation of Syrian airspace Nov. 19.

(Continued on page 7)

Spy probe team leaves Israel amid dispute report

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — U.S. investigators left Israel on Friday after completing interviews in connection with the arrest of accused spy Jonathan Pollard, the Israeli news agency Itan reported.

Pollard, an intelligence analyst with the U.S. navy, was arrested with his wife outside the Israeli embassy in Washington last month.

He was accused of selling military secrets to Israel over 18 months for \$45,000 in cash and two trips to Europe.

The news agency said members of the delegation, headed by State Department legal adviser Abraham Sofaer, refused to answer reporters questions as they left from Ben Gurion airport after a nine-day stay during which a news 'blackout' was imposed.

(Continued on page 7)

U.N. ends anniversary session with no major breakthroughs

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The General Assembly has adjourned its 40th anniversary session with no major political breakthroughs to record and the prospect of severe U.N. financial difficulties in 1986 as the United States reduces its contribution to the organization.

Delegates applauded as their president, Jaime de Pinies of Spain, brought down his gavel and the words "Happy Holidays" flashed on the voting machines that dominate the hall on Wednesday. He said they had listened to "a real torrent of words" in the past three months, during which more than 80 heads of state or government came here to participate in the birthday commemoration.

"Their voices have confirmed the contribution to the improvement of global conditions of life made over the past 40 years of the United Nations," Secretary



Mr. Claude Cheysson (centre) talks to reporters upon his arrival at the airport in Amman on Friday (Petra photo)

Coup bid foiled in Nigeria

ABIDJAN (Agencies) — Nigeria's military government said on Friday it had foiled an attempted coup d'etat by army officers. Western diplomats in the Nigerian capital said the attempt took place on Wednesday in northern Nigeria.

Lagos Radio quoted Defence Minister Major-General Domkat Bali as saying "a number of military officers have been arrested for attempting to overthrow the federal government."

It said he disclosed the abortive coup at a news conference in Lagos.

The radio said Gen. Bali warned that anyone else found to be involved would be "dealt with in accordance with military law."

No other details were given in the official Nigerian radio broadcast, but Western diplomats, reached in the Nigerian capital Lagos by telephone from the nearby Ivory Coast, said they had been informed that the coup attempt took place in northern Nigeria on Wednesday.

The sources, who spoke on the condition they not be identified by

(Continued on page 7)

Ramadan arrives today to co-chair joint meetings

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan will arrive in Amman Saturday to chair the Iraqi side of a meeting of the Higher Jordanian-Iraqi Joint Committee that will discuss bilateral cooperation and means of bolstering relations between the two countries.

On the eve of the talks His Majesty King Hussein spoke with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein by telephone and exchanged views on Arab affairs. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, also reported that Mr. Ramadan will deliver a message from the Iraqi president to King Hussein designed to promote further Jordanian-Iraqi coordination.

Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai will lead the Jordanian side in Saturday's higher committee meeting, prior to the higher committee

meeting the Iraqi-Jordanian joint economic committee held a round of talks in Amman in which its members discussed subjects that will be referred to the higher committee.

The talks also covered matters connected with trade exchanges, industrial issues and future cooperation between the two countries in transport, energy and finance, Petra said.

The economic committee agreed to set up three sub-committees to supervise trade exchange and to coordinate cooperation in industry, agriculture, communications, and transport.

The Jordanian side at the earlier economic committee meeting was led by Mr. Mohamad Al Saqqaf, under secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and the Iraqi side was led by Mr. Usama Abdul Razzaq, under secretary of the Iraqi Ministry of Light Industry.

(Continued on page 2)

Qadhafi offers to meet Mubarak

LONDON (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has said he was willing to meet Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to discuss ways in which Egypt might withdraw from the Camp David accord with Israel, the Libyan news agency JANA said.

JANA, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said Col. Qadhafi told the Libyan People's General Congress that the meeting would take place in Cairo, or anywhere else.

But it would be an absolute condition of his participation that the two men discussed "the way of getting Egypt out of the stable of David."

Mr. Mubarak has said he was willing to meet Col. Qadhafi to settle Egyptian-Libyan differences.

Meanwhile, official sources in Abu Dhabi told the AP that an Arab reconciliation committee will meet shortly in Rabat, Morocco, for the second time to patch up differences between Libya and Iraq, and Libya and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan left for Rabat on Thursday to attend a meeting by a reconciliation committee set up by the Arab emergency summit held in Casablanca last August.

"Sheikh Zayed's visit came in the light of the committee's continuous efforts to solve differences among Arab countries," the Emirates news agency said.

The reconciliation committee also includes Moroccan King Hassan and Mauritanian President Mawia Ould Sidi Ahmed Al Taya.

(Continued on page 7)

Iraq reports new attack, urges 'deterrent' action

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq announced on Friday a fresh raid on Iran's vital Kharg Island oil terminal and called for "deterrent" action by the United Nations to prevent its Gulf war foe from launching another ground offensive along the front line.

In a statement to the Iraqi News Agency, a military spokesman said that Iraqi jet fighters struck the island at 1:30 p.m., and "dealt a strong blow to their targets, leaving them ablaze."

Iraq has been sending its jet fighters to attack the facility in the northeastern part of the Gulf waters on an almost daily basis since mid-August, vowing that Iraqi attacks on Iranian economic targets will not cease until Tehran accepted a negotiated settlement to the war.

The raid, announced after a four-day lull in the Kharg attacks, was the 56th since Aug. 15 on the facility which accounts for 90 per cent of Iran's oil exports.

(Continued on page 7)

S.African commandos raid Angola and Lesotho

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African troops were hunting black guerrillas deep inside Angola on Friday and Lesotho government sources said Pretoria troops killed nine South African political refugees in an overnight raid on Maseru.

An Angolan military source confirmed that "South Africans are active" in the south of the country but a spokesman for the South African defence force denied any South African involvement in the raid on Maseru.

Military experts said the Angola raid could increase tension between Pretoria and its neighbours, already high since South Africa threatened to raid Zimbabwe following seven deaths from land mines near Messina in the northern Transvaal.

A white family was on Friday burying three victims of one of the mine explosions which Pretoria

(Continued on page 7)

On the occasion of the opening of his NEW SALON on Monday, December 23, 1985.

KHALIL SEIDAH AND HIS TEAM

Wish all their clients a very Merry Christmas & a Happy New Year.


Khalil
International
Um Uthaina - Al Rifal Building
Tel: 813191 Amman

INSIDE

- * Cypriot police name third man in airport arms case, page 2
- * Lower House approves regulations over preaching, page 3
- * Kreisky: Founding fathers of Israel should be trustees of Mideast peace, page 4
- * Christmas crackers on Channel 6 (TV preview), page 5
- * Sweden takes lead in Davis Cup, page 8
- * OECD says Japan and Germany could lift world economy, page 9
- * Moscow assails W. German decision on SDI, page 10

Cypriot police name third man in airport arms case

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Cypriot police have named a third man, in addition to two already held, wanted for questioning about Wednesday's attempt to smuggle arms hidden in wine bottles on board a Swiss airliner.

On Friday they stepped up a stand-wide hunt for Abdul Latif Salah, 25, a tall, stoutly-built man, who was named with an identity picture issued Thursday night.

Police sources said three other unnamed suspects are also being sought for possible connections with what seemed a carefully-planned hijack attempt.

Larnaca court has already remanded Sami Ali Maroun Nasser, 26, and American-born Yezid Jasper Sayigh, 30 since Nasser was arrested trying to board a Swissair flight to Amman at Larnaca Air-

port. His hand luggage contained grenades, pistols, a silencer and ammunition concealed in large Chianti wine bottles. Police sources said they found similar wine bottles and more arms in a Limassol flat occupied by Nasser's sister.

Police Inspector Yannakis Christodoulou said Wednesday Nasser was carrying out investigations "into an attempted crime of serious repercussions, possibly the hijacking of an aircraft or some other act of violence."

He added that Nasser had given the police the names of three other foreigners in addition to Sayigh, with whom he had been in contact since he arrived in Cyprus on Sunday. The police are now trying to trace these people to question them, he added.

The bottles of Italian Chianti wine had been cut open and then resealed and filled with a dark opaque liquid after the weapons, wrapped in silver foil, were inserted in them, Mr. Christodoulou told the court.

Mr. Christodoulou said Nasser arrived in Cyprus last Sunday and was arrested just before boarding the Swissair flight to Amman, with the United Arab Emirates as his final destination. Nasser appeared before the same court Wednesday morning and was remanded in cus-

tody for eight days.

Mr. Christodoulou said that Nasser met with Sayigh every day during his stay on the island.

Sayigh's lawyer Nicos Ceanthous told the court these meetings were only of a "social nature" because of the two men's old friendship from the days when they were both students at the American University of Beirut.

Mr. Christodoulou told the court Sayigh told him that he was studying international relations and was also making a study of war.

Interior Minister Constantinos Michaelides congratulated the police for their "international success in detecting the hidden weapons and thus foiling a hijack operation."

200 people reportedly held in SLA jail

BEIRUT (R) — At least 200 Lebanese are held by Israelis and allied militiamen in a South Lebanon prison barred to International Red Cross visits, a former detainee has said.

Ali Hadid, 29, a Sunni Muslim chemist, told reporters he was held at Khia, a village for four months along with old men and girls. Prisoners were beaten, handcuffed, given inadequate food and lacked medical care, he said.

An International Red Cross spokesman in Beirut said he could not comment on Hadid's charges, adding that Israel had banned Red Cross inspections of South Lebanon jails.

Israel has said the prison, about 45 kilometres south of Beirut in an Israeli-declared "security zone," is run solely by the South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia.

It said in September it had freed the last of about 1,000 Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners transferred to Israel from a prison in Lebanon during its troop withdrawal last summer.

Hadid said the prison had nine collective cells and eight solitary ones. Inmates were supervised by Israeli security men and officers of the SLA militia that patrols the security zone, backed by about 1,000 Israeli troops.

Guerrillas claiming to be from the "Organisation of the Oppressed of the World" have said they will kill four Jewish hostages unless prisoners at Khia are freed.

Lebanese Shiite leader Nabih Berri, after the release this month of a Lebanese commando he claimed had been held at Adit in Israel, said he would step up efforts to free four French hostages held by Muslim gunmen.

PLO rejects Shultz's accusations

MANAMA, Bahrain (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has rejected as "disgraceful and erroneous" statements attributed to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz who accused the PLO of terrorist perpetrations.

The official Palestinian News Agency Wafa has distributed a PLO statement in Tunisia accusing the U.S. administration of involvement in anti-Palestinian "terrorist operations committed by Israel." An account of the statement was distributed in Bahrain by the Gulf News Agency.

What angered the PLO was Shultz's remark at a press conference in Beirgrade Tuesday, when he denounced terrorism and the PLO.

Mr. Shultz appealed for international cooperation against terrorism, rejecting Yugoslav Foreign Minister Rado Dzelarevic's contention that the PLO should not be held responsible for terrorist acts by individual Palestinians.

"I think we're making a little headway in helping to create a genuine recognition of the seriousness of terrorism, and the PLO is a part of that," Mr. Shultz was quoted as saying.

Earlier on his European tour, Mr. Shultz chided Western governments that have relations with the PLO, saying the PLO should not be given international status as long as it rejected "the basic premises of the (Middle East) peace process."

The PLO statement said that during his European tour the U.S. secretary "has exposed beyond doubt the involvement of the

American administration in the latest terrorist perpetrations committed by Israel in the Middle East."

It cited the Israeli air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia last October, in addition to other unspecified "systematic terror operations against our (Palestinian) people."

The statement said that Mr. Shultz was "openly brazen in denying (ignoring) the positive and grand role of the PLO, Egypt and Italy in saving the lives of 400 hostages aboard the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro. These hostages included a large number of Americans."

"This is disgraceful and erroneous," it said. "Shultz also denied (ignored) brazenly the PLO's role in saving the first group of American hostages in Iran and its effort to arrange the safe departure of 6,000 American citizens from Lebanon in 1975 and 1976. In addition, the PLO protected all embassies in western Beirut, including the American embassy."

The PLO chided Mr. Shultz for ignoring the "just struggle" of the Palestinian people to determine their own destiny.

It said that the Reagan administration was "bent on directly involving the American people in the Middle East struggle ... this is very much the same error that former American President (Lyndon B.) Johnson and his administration committed in Vietnam."

While flying home after a 10-day European visit, Mr. Shultz said, "I just want people to see that in the United States we feel very strongly about this subject. I

felt that by making an interjection at that point I was very much really speaking for the American people."

Meanwhile in Baghdad the PLO Thursday night condemned a U.S. declaration that it would ask Baghdad to extradite Mohammed (Abu) Abbas if he were found to be in Iraq.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Wednesday that Abu Abbas, alleged mastermind of the Achille Lauro cruise ship hijacking "seems to have been welcomed" in Iraq.

A State Department spokesman added: "We have put the Iraqi firmly on notice that we will formally request Abbas's extradition if we gain confirmation that Abbas is in Iraq."

PLO radio, broadcasting from Baghdad, said the declaration was "impudent" and was in fact directed against the PLO itself.

"Washington's demand is flagrant interference in the internal affairs of the states it directed its demand to, despite the strong steps Washington received from those sisterly and friendly states," it added.

It was apparently referring to earlier rejections by Iraq, Yugoslavia and Italy of U.S. requests to surrender Abu Abbas.

The broadcast said the U.S. statement was "part of a propaganda campaign aimed at preparing world public opinion to accept a big, terrorist, aggressive act against the PLO."

It said it had evidence which led it to expect a "U.S.-Israeli attack on the PLO, similar to an Israeli air raid on its headquarters in Tunisia in October."

Cheysson arrives in Amman

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Cheysson met on Friday with Prime Minister Shaimon Peres for 45 minutes, saying earlier that he would discuss the Syrian missile deployment with the premier. There was no information immediately available about the meeting.

Mr. Cheysson, speaking at a news conference, said the EC had not taken any stand on the matter, but it "may have to in the future if the tension will increase. We hope it will not increase."

Mr. Cheysson also said Spain and Israel, who currently have no diplomatic relations, should now begin talks with one another.

"It is clear we have now come to the time when practical discussions should take place between Spain and Israel," Mr. Cheysson told the press conference.

Spain enters the EC together with Portugal on Jan. 1. On entering, it will automatically have preferential economic relations with Israel according to standing agreements between the EC and the Jewish state.

To organise such (economic) relations in the best manner, there must be more exchanges and contacts and the way this is usually done among civilised countries is to exchange diplomats," Mr. Cheysson said. Spanish leaders have indicated diplomatic ties would be established next year.

22 Algerians convicted of belonging to illegal groups

MEDEA, Algeria (Agencies) — The state security court in Medea convicted 22 of 23 people on trial for membership in illegal organisations and sentenced them to prison terms.

Twelve of the 23 belonged to the Algerian Human Rights League, created in June, and 11 were members of the Committees of Children of Martyrs. The organisations are not recognised by the one-party socialist state headed by President Chadli Benjedid.

Six people were sentenced to three years in prison, three to two years, 10 to sentences ranging from 10 to 18 months and three others to six months. There was one acquittal.

Singer Ferhat Mehenni, Dr.

Said Sadi and union leader Arezki Aboute were among those getting the toughest sentences. Two lawyers, Abdelouahid Yaha and Mokrane Ait-Larbi, received 11-month terms. Fetouma Ouzegane, the only woman among the accused, was sentenced to 10 months in prison.

Earlier former Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella was accused of fraud two days after launching a campaign for the liberalisation of the country's one-party political system at a news conference in London.

According to state auditors, he defrauded the state of 29 million dinars (\$6 million) during his tenure as independent Algeria's first leader from 1963 to 1965, the official News Agency APS said.

Ivory Coast relations with Israel called 'slap in the face'

LONDON (AP) — West African radio stations broadcast mixed reactions to the resumption of diplomatic ties between Israel and the Ivory Coast, ranging from a "slap in the face" to Africa to predictions that more such rapprochements could be near.

An independent commercial station in Gabon said Israel was returning to favour in Africa because "the Arab countries have not really replaced the aid furnished by Israel."

The broadcasts, monitored in London, followed Wednesday's announcement of renewed diplomatic ties following a meeting in Geneva between Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouët-Boigny and Israeli Prime Minister Peres. Burkina Faso's official radio said the Ivory Coast was the last

African country to break diplomatic relations with "the Zionist state" and had become the third African country to renew them.

"They have all advanced lame excuses for resuming diplomatic relations with the country that prevents the Palestinian people from living peacefully in their own land," the radio said.

The broadcast accused Houphouët-Boigny of having "crossed the rubicon by deciding to resume relations with Israel."

Africa Number One, a commercial Gabon station usually reflecting government thinking, said: "whose turn is it now? Here it is said that President Houphouët-Boigny... is an extremely influential man. Names are being cited: Togo, Cameroun, but Gabon as well."

Lebanese Shiite leader Nabih Berri, after the release this month of a Lebanese commando he claimed had been held at Adit in Israel, said he would step up efforts to free four French hostages held by Muslim gunmen.

U.S. calls 1985 'a year of progress' for Mideast peace

WASHINGTON (USIA) — In a year-end wrap up on the Mideast peace process, a senior State Department official called 1985 "a year of progress," noting that Jordan and Israel accepted an agreement for direct negotiations — in the context of an international conference — and agreed that the Palestinian people should be involved in every stage of the process.

The official — speaking on background — acknowledged that some would view his characterisation with scepticism and say he was overstating the case, but he said 1985 was still the year in which some steps were taken toward the goal of peace. He said the position of the parties converged on several key points:

— They agreed to work for prompt and direct negotiations;

— They are no longer seeking a guaranteed outcome in advance;

— They accepted the concept of an international forum to facilitate negotiations; and

— They have relegated to the sidelines the issue of a preliminary U.S.-Palestinian dialogue.

He said the parties have narrowed the issues to two questions: The shape of an international conference or forum leading to direct

negotiations, and the nature of the Palestinian representation.

In an overview of the past year the official reminded the Washington press corps that 1984 was an "eventful year" in which Jordan and the PLO negotiated successfully to reach the Feb. 11 accord. He said the "basic condition for progress is there."

He said both Prime Minister Peres and King Hussein are committed to the goal of direct negotiations.

In the final analysis he said, "the desire of the parties themselves to resolve their differences, that is going to spell success or failure," regardless of U.S. administration efforts.

Earlier references to 1985 as "a year of decision" have not proven to be precise according to this official, but he said, "this should not skew the progress that has been made." He noted that both incremental and steady progress has been made. He said he expected this pattern to continue.

"Direct negotiations are the only productive way to proceed," he said. In the next few weeks there will be a focus "on what kind of conference is acceptable to both sides." He also said, "an international conference is acceptable to us, but only as an event which would lead to direct negotiations between the parties."

"Over the last several months you have heard us use this podium — and in other official statements — use words such as auspices, framework, context. This was a way of signalling that we don't have a specific set of ideas on the exact shape of the international arrangements that would work. Whatever promises to lead to successful direct negotiations is going to be, obviously, our preferred choice."

The official also stressed that "time is not inexhaustible."

"Certain decisions have to be taken, and have to be taken soon," he stressed. He also noted that the Reagan administration has been "actively nurturing" the peace process and that both President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz have a strong commitment to assisting the parties to start direct negotiations.

He said he expects such assistance to continue in the weeks and months to come, and he warned that the U.S. would not let "terrorist incidents" distract it. "Success," he said, however, "will

depend, in the end, on the parties themselves."

The official said, "Syria continues to be an important piece to the regional puzzle" for peace, but "the prospects of serious engagement" by Syria are problematic.

In the question and answer period he was asked to clarify "problematic" and he said he meant "open to question."

Whereas Syria was once saying that there was no basis for a peace process in the Middle East because the Arab World was "too divided," the administration official said he did not hear this on his most recent visit to Damascus.

Whether this was an inadvertent omission, or not, he could not say.

Asked about the possible Soviet role in an international conference the official said: "The Soviet role has been addressed many times over the months." If they showed a willingness to play a constructive role, the Americans would welcome it, he said, but to date they have not seen this. The Soviets have not demonstrated an interest in attaining peace, he said, but also conceded that, "nothing is static."

He also stressed that, "the clock is ticking for all parties," and denied that the U.S. felt any less

sense of urgency about the peace process than in the past.

The Reagan administration official was also asked whether he thought the missile crisis between Syria and Israel had passed. He said: "No, it is still very much on the minds of all of us in the region and in Washington."

He was also asked if he thought the Syrians were trying to throw a wrench in the peace process with the missile crisis. He said he was merely "speculating," but he thought not.

The official was also asked what effect U.S. congressional actions on arms sales to Jordan might have on Amman. The official said he could not say that a negative congressional action would destroy the peace process, but that it would "slow it down and put it at risk."

The most recent congressional action has already affected the King's confidence in the U.S., on a whole range of issues, the official noted.

"Jordan is going to get arms. I hope they are going to be ours. It is important that they be ours," he said. He also explained that Jordan's overtures toward Syria do not mean that "Jordan is backsliding" in the peace process.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Japan, Soviets discuss Mideast

TOKYO (AP) — Government officials from Japan and the Soviet Union began Friday a two-day exchange of views on regional conflicts, focusing on the Middle East, the Iran-Iraq war and Afghanistan, a Foreign Ministry official said. The Tokyo meeting is the second of its kind, following Soviet-Japan talks on the Middle East held in Moscow in August last year under an accord reached between Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and then Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in February 1984, said the official, who declined to be named.

Chinese minister holds talks in Cairo

CAIRO (AP) — Visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian had talks Thursday with top Egyptian officials on international issues and bilateral relations. Wu, who arrived Wednesday on a four-day official visit, met separately with Premier Ali Lutfy, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali and People's Assembly (parliament) Speaker Rifaat Ali Mahgoub. Ghali told reporters Arab-Israeli peace efforts were among the major topics discussed.

Rally backs Sinai policeman

CAIRO (R) — About 1,000 people rallied here to demand the release of a policeman accused of killing seven Israeli tourists on Oct. 5. Corporal Soliman Khater is being tried by a military tribunal on charges of murdering the seven and intent to kill two others at a beach on the Gulf of Aqaba. The verdict is expected on Dec. 28. Conviction could mean a death sentence.

Mayor of Bethlehem appeals for funds

COPENHAGEN (R) — The Mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Freij, has appealed to Scandinavian churches for financial support for the town where Jesus Christ was born. In an interview published Thursday by the Danish News Agency Ritzau, he said the people of Bethlehem would appreciate \$10 a year from every Scandinavian church to improve the square in front of the church marking the birth site.

Cheysson arrives in Amman

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Cheysson met on Friday with Prime Minister Shaimon Peres for 45 minutes, saying earlier that he would discuss the Syrian missile deployment with the premier. There was no information immediately available about the meeting.

Mr. Cheysson, speaking at a news conference, said the EC had not taken any stand on the matter, but it "may have to in the future if the tension will increase. We hope it will not increase."

Mr. Cheysson also said Spain and Israel, who currently have no diplomatic relations, should now begin talks with one another.

"It is clear we have now come to the time when practical discussions should take place between Spain and Israel," Mr. Cheysson told the press conference.

Spain enters the EC together with Portugal on Jan. 1. On entering, it will automatically have preferential economic relations with Israel according to standing agreements between the EC and the Jewish state.

To organise such (economic) relations in the best manner, there must be more exchanges and contacts and the way this is usually done among civilised countries is to exchange diplomats," Mr. Cheysson said. Spanish leaders have indicated diplomatic ties would be established next year.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77111-19		22:00 The Blues New Summary
MAIN CHANNEL		23:05 Country Music
17:00 — Koran		23:57 News Headlines
17:30 — Cartoons		24:00 Close down
18:15 — Children's Programme		
18:45 — Local Programme		
19:45 — Local Social Series		
19:45 — Tomorrow's Programme and varieties		
20:00 — News in Arabic		
20:30 — Arabic Series		
21:40 — Tomorrow's programmes and varieties		
22:00 — Arabie Play		
22:30 — News in Arabic		
23:10 — Play Continued		
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
18:00 — le tour du monde en 80 jours		
18:30 — La portiere de pain		
19:30 — News in French		
19:45 — Aujourd'hui en France		
19:30 — News in Hebrew		
20:30 — News in Arabic		
20:30 — It's Your Move		
21:30 — Antomania		
21:30 — Feature Film: Anna Karenina		
22:30 — News in English		
22:30 — Feature film Cont.		
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz. AM & 90 MHz. FM at party on 95.60 KHz. SW Tel: 77411-19		
07:00 — Light Music		
07:30 — Newsradio		
08:00 — Morning Show		
08:30 — News Summary		
08:45 — News Summary		
09:00 — Pop Session		
09:30 — News Summary		
10:00 — Pop Session cont.		
10:30 — News Summary		
10:45 — Pop Session cont.		
11:00 — News Bulletin		
11:30 — Jordan Weekly		
12:00 — Music		
12:30 — Concert Hour		
13:00 — News Summary		
13:30 — Old Favorites		
14:00 — Talking Points		
14:30 — Animal Vegetable Mineral		
15:00 — News Summary		
15:30 — Top Twenty		
16:00 — News		
16:30 — Date with a Star		
17:00 — The 15th Century A.H.		
17:30 — The Young Sound		
18:00 — News Summary		
21:00 — 25 Years of Rock		
21:30 — News Summary		
22:00 — News Summary		

TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITIONS	
* A painting exhibition by Khalid Khalil at the Spanish Cultural Centre (until Dec. 30).	
* A flower arrangement exhibition (flowers made of ceramics, copper, plastic, silk) by Yusra Abu Ghazalah at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Dec. 30).	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre — Tel. 6610267	
American Centre — 644371	
American Centre Library — 641520	
British Council — 6361478	
British Cultural Centre — 637009	
Goethe Institute — 641993	
Soviet Cultural Centre — 644203	
Spanish Cultural Centre — 634049	
Turkish Cultural Centre — 639777	
Haya Arts Centre — 665195	
Hussein Youth City — 6671816	
Y.W.C.A. — 661793	
Y.W.M.C.A. — 664251	
American Municipal Library — 637111	
University of Jordan Library — 843555	
MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Crater Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Madinet, Jabel Lushayeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.	
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.	
POPULAR LIFE OF JORDAN MUSEUM: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.	
SERVICE CLUBS	
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.	
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.	
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Elghir Circle. Tel. 815261, 815410.	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 624590.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lushayeh, 637440.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757.	
Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox) Adhali, 623541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 678506.	
Armenian Catholic Church Adhali, 771331.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Adhali, 775261.	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Adhali, 771751.	
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): guests at Southern Damascus, Tel. 677534.	
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabel Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.	
Rainbow Congregation (Interdenominational, intercommunal) meetings in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabel Amman, Tel. 683249.	
PRAYER TIMES	
06:05 — Fajr	
06:33 — (Sunrise) Duha	
11:54 — Dhuhur	
14:18 — 'Asr	
16:34 — Maghreb	
18:03 — 'Isa	

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
06:30 — Cairo (MS)	
07:20 — London, Larnaca (BA)	
08:45 — Agaba (RJ)	
09:25 — Kuwait (RJ)	
09:35 — Abu Dhabi (RJ)	
09:45 — Karachi, Dubai (RJ)	
10:00 — Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)	
10:10 — Doha, Bahrain (RJ)	
10:40 — Riyadh (RJ)	
10:45 — Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)	
12:10 — Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)	
13:45 — Kuwait (KU)	
16:30 — New York, Vienna (RJ)	
17:30 — Cairo (RJ)	
18:45 — Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)	
18:45 — Beirut (MSA)	
18:50 — Paris, Damascus (AF)	
19:30 — Tripoli (RJ)	
19:30 — Jeddah (RJ)	
19:35 — Rome, Damascus (AZ)	
20:25 — Frankfurt, Damascus (LF)	
01:30 — Baghdad (RJ)	
DEPARTURES	
06:20 — Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)	
06:30 — Agaba (RJ)	
07:15 — Cairo (MS)	
08:30 — Larnaca, London (BA)	
10:30 — Tripoli (RJ)	
11:30 — Paris, Brussels (RJ)	
11:45 — Geneva, Madrid (RJ)	
12:00 — London (RJ)	
12:15 — Frankfurt (RJ)	
12:45 — Vienna, New York (RJ)	
12:50 — Rome (RJ)	
13:00 — Larnaca (RJ)	
13:30 — Cairo (RJ)	
13:30 — Bahrain (GF)	
15:40 — Kuwait (RJ)	
16:30 — Jeddah (RJ)	
19:45 — Bahrain, Dubai (RJ)	
20:15 — Jeddah (RJ)	
20:30 — Baghdad (LA)	
20:45 — Cairo (RJ)	
21:15 — Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)	
21:30 — Baghdad (RJ)	
MARITIME TRAFFIC	
Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:	
— Pritovik	
— Balqas	
— Lanka Seamount	
Amin Kassar and Sons Company, Tel. 622324-9 at your service.	
MONEY EXCHANGE	
Thursday rates	
Local selling rates in JD	
Bahraini dinar	980 989
Dutch guilder	130.5/ 131.5
Egyptian pounds	205/ 210
French franc	47/ 49
Iraqi dinar	335/ 341
Japanese yen (for 100)	182.4/ 183.9
Kuwaiti dinar	127/ 1283
Lebanese lira	20/ 22
Omani rial	1072/ 1083
Qatari riyal	102/ 103
Saudi riyal	101/ 103
Swedish crown	47/ 49
Swiss franc	174/ 178
Syrian lira	26/ 29
UAE dirham	100/ 102
U.K. sterling pound	528/ 536
U.S. dollar	370/ 374
W. German mark	146/ 148
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
It will be foggy, with poor visibility in the morning; and moderate and high clouds with slight increase in temperature and the winds will be southeasterly moderate in Agaba; winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.	
Amman	41/2
Agaba	10/19
Deserts	31/13
Jordan Valley	30/19
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 10, Agaba 17. Humidity readings: Amman 74 per cent, Agaba 45 per cent.	

EMERGENCIES	
Amman government	891228
Amman civil defence	198 199
Civil Defence Unit	271293, 273131
Civil Defence Quarters	770733
Ambulance	193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade	198
First aid	630341
Blood bank	778308
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	622090-3
Police rescue	192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters	639711
Traffic police	8963907
Electric Power Co.	6363814, 624881
Municipal water complaints	7711258
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(08) 5330468
HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre	813813/32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amn.	6442816
Akhil Maternity, J. Amman	6444412
Jabal Amman Maternity	642362
Mithas, J. Amman	636140
Palestine, Shamsiyya	6641714
St. Michael's Hospital	669131
University Hospital	8456456
Al-Madar Hospital	6672779
The Islamic, Adhali	6661277
Al-Ahli, Adhali	6641646
Indian, Al-Madineen	7751125
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	7751125
Army, Madinet	8916112
Queen Alia Hospital	6220490
NIGHT DUTY	
AMMAN:	
Dr. Othman M. Othman	774024
MARKET PRICES	
(Fixed prices for imported produce)	
Upperflower price in JD per kg.	
Apple	200/ 220
Ber	140/ 120
Chestnut	10/ 60
Coconut (each)	450
Garlic (with leaves)	320/ 280
Onion (with leaves)	480/ 400
Onion (dry)	180/ 140
Potatoes	300/ 150
Spinage	350/ 300
Tomato	350/ 300

MARKET PRICES

(Fixed prices for imported produce)

Upper/lower price in JD per kg.		Garlic (with leaves)	
Apple	280/ 220	Carrot (without leaves)	480/ 400
Beet	140/ 120	Onion (dry)	180/ 140
Chestnut	40/ 600	Potatoes	200/ 150
Coconut (each)	4/ 450	Sage (green)	330/ 300

Crown Prince honours educators, urges focus on quality, not quantity

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan urged concerned educational authorities in Jordan to give priority to quality rather than quantity in their efforts to improve the country's educational system. "The focus of our attention now should be on creativity and acquiring advanced knowledge if we want to achieve a real improvement in the educational process," Prince Hassan said at a ceremony held Thursday at the Comprehensive School for Girls to honour veteran Jordanian educationalists.

"Development can only come through able and qualified teachers whose role should not be confined only to imparting information to the students but should rather extend to cover matters of concern to the local community such as health, agriculture, and environment," Prince Hassan said.

"For this reason, the new stage requires new efforts and new orientations for the aim of building up creative citizens capable of coping with the challenges and requirements of the future and able to fulfil the aspirations of the community," Prince Hassan added.

Prince Hassan also stressed the need for improving the living conditions of teachers to enable them to provide better services.

At the ceremony Prince Hassan distributed "education medals" to Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour and Mr. Ahmad Al 'Adaleh, under secretary of the Ministry of Interior, for their exceptional performance in education affairs over the past two decades.

In an opening speech, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali welcomed Prince Hassan and paid tribute to his endeavours promoting education in Jordan.

He also referred to the importance of education in helping to develop the social and economic standards of Jordanian citizens, and paid tribute to Jordanian teachers in this regard. "The Ministry of Education has introduced programmes for providing agricultural, cultural, social and health courses to students, and has been organising advanced training for teachers and educational supervisors to improve the educational process in the country," the minister pointed out.

Mr. Abdul-Karim Al Momani, speaking on behalf of Jordanian teachers, voiced the teachers' appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein and Prince Hassan for their keenness on promoting the standards of teachers and for honouring veteran educationalists.

Prince Hassan later opened an art exhibition by students from government schools in Amman and toured its sections. On display for several days are paintings and drawings depicting traditional Jordanian scenes, national heritage, and archaeological sites in the country. Prince Hassan also distributed awards to students excelling in their art work.



His Majesty King Hussein (centre) confers with U.S. governor of Wyoming Ed Herschler (left) at the Royal Court on Thursday. Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasbi is seated at right (Petra photo)

King Hussein receives visiting U.S. governor

AMMAN (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the Royal Court Thursday with Mr. Ed Herschler, governor of the American state of Wyoming, who arrived in Jordan after a 12-day visit to Saudi Arabia.

Speaking by telephone from his hotel in Petra, where he drove after his meetings with King Hussein and other Jordanian officials, Mr. Herschler described his discussion with the King as "very pleasant" and "very informal."

"We talked about skiing in Wyoming and things like that," the governor said, adding that the King expressed an interest in someday visiting Wyoming's Rocky Mountain ski resorts.

Mr. Herschler is accompanied by University of Wyoming President Donald Veal, who is expected to sign an agreement this weekend on cultural cooperation between his institution and the University of Jordan, and Mr. Sami Hajjar, deputy director of the International Business Office of the State of Wyoming.

The three men will visit the model farm at the University of Jordan, Petra, and other archaeological sites in Jordan during their visit, which is expected to last several days.

Flooding endangers low-land residents

AMMAN (J.T.) — The rain and snow which fell in Jordan on Wednesday and Thursday blocked roads and caused landslides, according to Public Security Department.

It said that landslides blocked traffic along the Jericho road in Irbid, roads around Amman were closed due to flooding, and the high road leading to Wadi Foush and Petra was blocked with snow.

A department statement urged motorists to take extra care in driving along the Amman-Aqaba road. In Karak, people living in tents in low-lying regions have been moved to safer ground due to the rise in the level of water in wadis and low regions.

A spokesman for the Meteorological Department said Friday that more rain was expected during the day and added that most of the rain over the past two days fell in the southern and central regions of the country.

In Amman, the level of water rose in the streets of Wihlat, Aarka and Saneisani but there were no reports of serious damage.

According to the Meteorological Department Director Ali Abanla the rain came as a result of a cold front from southern Russia and eastern Turkey, blowing cold air into the region and bringing heavy rain fall and a sharp drop in temperature. He added that another cold depression centered over Europe is expected to affect Jordan in the coming two days.

The Public Security Department said that it set up an operations room to deal with any emergency, and has formed teams to offer first aid to people on the roads and the desert regions.

In Tafleh, civil defence men rescued four people who were cut off by the rising level of water surrounding their home. In Irbid, municipality teams were out on the streets clearing culverts and dealing with the rising levels of water in a number of streets.

Lower House approves regulation of preaching

By Lamis K. Andoni and Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament on Thursday approved a controversial draft law regulating preaching in mosques and the issuance of fatawa — judgments related to Islamic affairs — by a majority vote and as formulated by the government.

Contrary to what was expected, the draft law was approved with virtually no debate and after the House turned down a proposal by Deputy Riyadh Nawaiseh to send the law back to the legal committee "as it reflects clear violation of the essence of the Jordanian constitution."

Deputy Laith Shbeilat was quoted as saying that deputies with strong religious feelings in parliament agreed to vote for the law after the government dropped a provision calling for obligatory licensing of preachers.

The new law gives the minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs power to ban preaching or speeches in mosques if the preacher violates guidelines against attacks or provocations aimed at any person or institution.

According to the new law, preachers who violate regulations will first be warned by written notices from the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and in case of a second violation they will face imprisonment terms ranging from one week to one month and fines up to JD 100. The minister is entitled to lift a ban imposed on a preacher if he shows reasons behind the dismissal no longer valid.

The law also states that the ministry is the party to train and rehabilitate preachers.

Another provision in the law calls for the formation of a preaching and guidance council to be charged with laying down the framework and policy of preaching and guidance. This council will also be entrusted "with creating an atmosphere free of conflicts and divisions and chaos" at mosques throughout the Kingdom.

Dr. Nawaiseh, an outspoken critic of government policies, was virtually the only deputy who raised reservations over the draft law and called for sending the measure back to the legal committee for further study. "The draft law constitutes a violation of the freedom of expression and individual opinion," he told the lawmakers.

"It contravenes article No. 15 of the Jordanian constitution in which the government guarantees freedom of opinion, and the right of every citizen to freely express his opinion through speech, the written word and all means of expression."

Replying to Dr. Nawaiseh's remarks, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai said "a deputy can express his point of view during the discussion of the concerned draft law," but a request to send a draft law back to a certain committee is in violation of the House's statute.

Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayed then suggested the dismissal of Dr. Nawaiseh's proposal. Deputies favoured the speaker's suggestion and Dr. Nawaiseh's proposal was crossed out of the agenda.

Defending the government-formulated draft law, Mr. Rifai told the session that some preachers were unqualified and not professionally informed enough on religious affairs.

"We are facing certain cases where some preachers are unqualified for their missions as there are some people who teach religious courses without being up to the standard required for such a noble task," Mr. Rifai said, adding that "some ignorant preachers are issuing (fatawa) without referring to basic Islamic creeds."

"A mosque pulpit should by no means be used to promote individual interest. Friday services were intended to express the ideas of Prophet Mohammad and not to be used for instigation, accusations, defamation nor as means of sowing seeds of divisions and spreading disturbances or riots," the prime minister said.

The law was then put to the vote and won unanimous approval. Mr. Rifai thanked the House for the "overwhelming vote" in favour of the law and explained that the new preaching law was very essential.

"It is a procedural measure which aims at creating guidelines for one of the most important issues in the community," he said, adding that the law combines the two objectives of ensuring security and stability in the Kingdom and securing the human and religious message of preaching in accordance with Islamic teachings.

During Thursday's session, a number of deputies also submitted suggestions on behalf of their constituencies in regard to pressing economic issues.

Dr. Audeh Mubaslat, deputy for Nablus, called on the government to lift travel restrictions to and from the West Bank. He also urged more funds to improve public services in the occupied territories. Another suggestion made by Dr. Mubaslat was for the issuance of regulations to ease marketing procedures of West Bank agricultural products both locally and on a regional level.

Jerusalem Deputy, Dr. Fu'ad Farraj urged the government to impose constraints and a ceiling on borrowing from foreign sources.

Dr. Farraj said the ceiling should be decided in accordance with the Gross National Product (GNP) of the Kingdom and also with Jordan's ability to fulfill its financial obligations in due time.

Mr. Feisal Jazi, representing Bejjous in the south of the Kingdom, asked the government to give due attention to the Ba'iyah region and the rural areas generally.

In a written proposal, Irbid Deputy Dr. Ahmad Kofahi, demanded the setting up of a hospital at Yarmouk University to be similar to that at the University of Jordan.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince Mohammad patronises musical play

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, and Her Royal Highness Princess Taghreeh, deputising for His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor, Thursday attended the performances of a Jordanian musical play organised by the Jordanian Ba'ia society at the Palace of Culture on the occasion of the King's 50th birthday. The opening ceremony was attended by the Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayed, Minister of Youth Affairs Ali Shara and a number of officials.

Jordanian-Tunisian relations praised

TUNIS (Petra) — Tunisian Minister of National Economy Rashid Saqer has praised Jordanian-Tunisian relations in various fields, especially in the economic sectors. Mr. Saqer was speaking following a series of talks which the Ministry of Supply Under-Secretary Abdullah Al Hawankeh, currently visiting Tunisia, held with Tunisian officials. The talks between Jordan and Tunisia come in the framework of implementing trade, economic and industrial agreements signed between the two countries. These agreements include the setting up of Jordanian trade exhibition in Tunisia to enable Tunisian businessmen to familiarise themselves with Jordanian products.

Majali leaves for ALECSO meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali left for Tunisia Friday at the head of a Jordanian delegation to the meetings of the eighth ordinary session of the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO), which opened Friday. Among the topics on the agenda of the six-day conference are endorsement of a report by the organisation's director general on its achievements and budget for the seventh session and discussion of ALECSO's draft budget and programmes for 1986/1987.

Yarmouk hosts hypertension seminar for pharmacists

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on continuing pharmaceutical education entitled "hypertension" began Friday at Yarmouk University Liaison Office in cooperation with the Jordanian Pharmacists Association (JPA). In the opening ceremony, Yarmouk University Vice-President Marwan Kamal noted that one of the ways the university has worked to strengthen its interaction and ties with the local community is the holding of symposiums on continuing education in various scientific and literary fields.

Acting dean of the university's faculty of pharmacy Naji Najeeb also said that continuing education is one of the major means which should be adopted to improve the scientific and professional standard of pharmacists and to bolster relations between the university on the one hand and the pharmacists in the various sectors on the other hand.

JPA President Ghaleb Al Sabharwal also spoke at the opening ceremony and called for expanding the number of such seminars in the various governorates.

The symposium is aimed at familiarising the 100 participating pharmacists with medicines and techniques used in the treatment of and protection against hypertension.

The latest rage in Paris now in Amman.

COUP DE CŒUR

Paris

Nities — shirts —
Boxer shorts —
slippers — bow ties —
hair fashions

(for men & women)

**PAPYRUS
BOOKSHOP
HOLIDAY INN**

BIG SALE

on the occasion of
Christmas and New Year
from 20 to 50 per cent

at Farid Batshoun
and Sons Stores

Prince Mohammad
Street Tel: 624688

Bed-sheets, blankets,
embroideries, towels,
bath-towels, pillows
and quilts

A JD 15 gift for every
JD 50 worth
of commodities
purchased from our
store

The sale runs until: Dec. 31, 1985

Notice: Our stores will participate in a Christmas Shopping Exhibition at the Ballroom of the Marriott Hotel from Dec. 21 until the eve of Dec. 24, 1985. Our exhibition at the Marriott will be open from 10:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. You are welcome at both places

Your host on the horizon

Cuisine at its best
One of the more important things passengers appreciate when flying Kuwait Airways is that they can relax in comfort, certain that their individual needs are being taken care of on or off the ground.

It's no wonder then that good food coupled with our traditional hospitality makes every Kuwait Airways flight a memorable one.

DAILY FROM AMMAN TO KUWAIT
Departure at 3:00 p.m. for direct flights to India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Arab Gulf countries.

KUWAIT AIRWAYS
Where east meets west

For further information please Contact your IATA Travel Agent
Or Kuwait Airways Sales Offices

king Hussein Street, United Insurance Co. Bldg
Tel. 630144 630145 630146 622336 622337

Aqaba: Jerusalem Express Travel Tel. 314951
Irbid: Jerusalem Express Travel Tel. 242169
Zarqa: Jerusalem Express Travel Tel. 982516

Kreisky: The founding fathers of Israel should be the trustees of Mideast peace

Dr. Bruno Kreisky is the former chancellor of Austria, and has long been active in Palestinian affairs and the Middle East peace process. The following is an address he delivered during the conference of Non-Governmental Organisations on the question of Palestine held in Geneva Sept. 9-12:

I HAVE been very doubtful whether I should accept the invitation to talk about the question, how to encourage the peace process in the Middle East. For some decades I am trying to do it, without any visible success. Finally, I accepted. Let me give some reasons for that: It is an experience of my life, that there are no hopeless situations in the wide field of foreign affairs. There have been many situations which seemed to be totally hopeless. Some very few words about this.

In my own country, democracy disappeared through our own Austrian fascists supported by Mussolini in the neighbourhood, surrounded by countries which had fascist regimes like the Horthy regime in Hungary and the Yugoslavian military dictatorship. Only two countries had been democracies — Czechoslovakia and Switzerland.

In 1938 the Austrian fascism had been overthrown by Hitler and his army. It was a hopeless situation and I spent some time in prison under both dictatorships. Finally, I could get out and go to Sweden. A year after, World War

II broke out, as we know today, because of incompetent leadership in the Western democracies. After a short time, Hitler was the master of Europe. One country after the other had been conquered. Only Britain resisted. Hitler asked the capitulation and incredibly enough, he got the verbal support of Stalin.

But Britain's Churchill and Bevin refused and Hitler finally made war against Russia; Japan entered the war, the situation seemed to be hopeless. Hitler lost and we all have witnessed the renaissance of democracies in Europe. Hundreds of millions of people became free. My conclusion: there is never a reason to give up. And in all modesty, allow me to say, that I was one who encouraged at that time a lot of people in the isolated Swedish democracy. I told them, that Hitler will lose at the end.

Now let me give you another example: My own country, we had, after the defeat of Hitler fascism, all the four powers stationed in Austria — for ten years. We had to face ten years of negotiations. It seemed hopeless. Many people

during these ten years told me that Austria will never be a free country. It will be under the control of the four powers forever. I never gave up to encourage the Austrians that the day will come. The day came, and the Austrian state treaty had been concluded.

I told you about my personal experience, to tell you why I feel legitimated to talk about the question of how to encourage the peace process. I am not coming with a plan, I am concentrating on three facts. One of the most important resolutions of the United Nations had been the resolution about the creation of the State of Israel. This was the legal basis for its existence, but the content of this resolution was, that two countries should live side by side — a Jewish one and an Arab one. (The Soviet Union and the United States have been the founding fathers).

One of the most important resolutions the United Nations ever adopted, was the Resolution 242, adopted by the Security Council. It is necessary to stress that both resolutions had been strongly supported by the Soviet Union and the United States of America. This resolution is still valid and we can never accept the resolutions of the United Nations adopted in this way should be year after year ignored by the parties involved.

What should and what could now be done to get it fulfilled on a realistic level?

The best way would be to create a special commission of the United Nations to deal with the problems of the Middle East. There are two highly important plans: One is the Reagan plan, which is dealing with the problem of the Middle East in a very concise way. I do not believe that this plan as such has a chance to be adopted by the parties concerned, but it is a proposal of the President of one of the biggest nations in the world. And Israel can only exist if the United States is permanently supporting Israel with billions of dollars and more and more highly sophisticated arms.

Is it really thinkable that there will not be a follow-up of the Reagan plan, is it really possible that in the long run the United States can refuse to discuss their own plan in an international commission? But what makes things still more important, some days later, the Arab summit-conference adopted the so-called Feh plan, based on proposals of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia. Can we really afford that an international body like the special commission I am proposing would refuse to discuss such an important document? And now we are faced with the readiness of Jordan, together with the PLO, to

discuss the matter. Why not — after some preparatory talks — within the framework of such an international commission?

And now, some remarks about the participants. President Reagan is in favour of talks between the parties involved, but he is opposed to such a commission. First of all, because Israel is refusing it. I think the United States one day will change this attitude as they did for example in the case of Austrian neutrality. The American policy was always remarkable because of its flexibility. If Israel will insist not to participate, I can only characterise this attitude: les absents ont toujours tort.

Another argument is that in such a conference the Soviet Union should not participate. Why not? The Soviet Union is, as I mentioned before, one of the founder states of Israel. The Soviet Union is a close ally of Syria, which is the most powerful Arab state in the area. The United States is the ally of Israel. Both are delivering arms to their mutual allies. But both must be frightened, that something will happen in the Middle East, which will get them directly involved. They must hate this idea. Of course this would create a very, very dangerous situation.

It is my conviction that the Sov-

iet are in the same way involved in the area as the Americans. It had been in some way recognised by the fact that some months ago, diplomats from both superpowers have met in Vienna, for the exchange of ideas. These have been very informal talks of course.

What we need today, is to encourage all efforts to start again a process of détente. This should not be limited to Europe alone. It must be a global one. One of the most important goals in this connection will be a peace process in the Middle East.

It is a habit in international affairs, which is in my view absolutely wrong, that strength should be shown by the refusal of negotiations, or to pose a lot of conditions, before going to the table. My experience is that a policy of real strength can only be proved in negotiations. Therefore I am wandering across the globe — from Japan to Norway, from Geneva to Washington, to talk about these aspects. I try to convince friends in Israel and in the Arab states, but I have to confess I feel myself as one whom we call in German "Ein rufer in der wüste" and this in a verbal sense.

In spite of that, I will never give up to encourage at least the beginning of a peace process.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: The forgotten cause

THE return of Israel to Africa is a dangerous sign for the Arabs and a threat for their endeavours to prevent Zionism from spreading its hegemony in African nations and enlisting their support for Israel's policies. African nations severed relations with Israel during the 1973 war and when the Arabs were at the highest point of their cohesion and solidarity. The gradual return of diplomatic ties between Israel and the African nations paves the way for Zionist influence in the black continent and constitutes a first step towards Israeli efforts to gain support from African states for its practices against the Arab countries and for ensuring constant supply of uranium and other mineral resources for Israeli war industry. The Arab states should take speedy moves to abort Israel's aims and objectives, and should embark on immediate contacts with the leaders of African states to warn them of the danger of Israeli presence in Africa. The Arabs should couple this endeavour by showing more solidarity among themselves and by adopting unified policies with regard to regional and international issues.

Al Dustour: Hopeful signs

IF the reports are true about an imminent change of Washington's policy towards the convening of an international conference on the Middle East then the future could witness an important development towards finding a solution for the Arab-Israeli conflict. King Hussein was among the first leaders who called for such a conference in expression of Jordan's deep faith in the role the United Nations can play in world affairs in general and towards the establishment of peace in this region in particular. King Hussein made it clear that the United States' opposition to such a conference constituted a major stumbling block in the path of peace. Most world nations have realised the necessity of such a conference and expressed their view in the recent U.N. General Assembly meeting. These nations also voiced total opposition to Israel's inhuman practices against the Arab population under its occupation and their condemnation of the American stand that rejects such a conference that would usher in a period of genuine peace and stability. Therefore, if the American change of heart is imminent then this will be a welcome development which we hope will yield fruitful results.

Sawt Al Shaab: Successful visit

REGARDLESS of the news analysis and the speculations by Western media about the visit which the Iraqi president has made to the Soviet Union, we regard it as successful in bolstering Soviet-Arab ties. The visit has put an end to all rumours about worsening relations between Moscow and Baghdad and is bound to stop all propaganda campaigns against Iraq, launched by certain Arab capitals. The Soviet Union has proved to be a real friend of the Arabs and Iraq would not find a better friend than the Soviet Union in its endeavour to fend off aggression. The Iraqis as well as the rest of the Arab states, have realised that Iraq, which has been launching aggression on the Arab nation, has been in league with the United States that supplied it with all its war requirements through Israel, and therefore, it would be quite reasonable for the Soviet Union to help the Arabs to repel aggression, specially one that comes from Iraq where all the nationalist forces are being persecuted by the ruling regime. The Soviet Union has opted for helping Iraq because it became clear that the Iraqis are bent towards aggression and towards achieving territorial gains in the Arab World.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: 'Cowboy manoeuvres'

WASHINGTON and Tel Aviv are at fault if they believe that the crisis which they created over the Syrian missiles would lead to intimidating the Arabs and forcing them to succumb to their domination. The Israeli threats to destroy these missiles and the ongoing consultations between Israel and the United States over the issue brings back to the mind the "cowboy manoeuvres" which both are clever at, and which now take on the form of conspiracy designed to destroy the opportunity of establishing peace in the Middle East region. It has become clear to everyone that the Israelis and the Americans are now facing a peace dilemma, particularly in the wake of a resolution issued by the United Nations General Assembly, condemning both parties for their refusal of an international conference to establish a just and durable peace. The objective behind the fuss over the missiles is also clear: to escape the blame of world nations for obstructing peace. The evil intentions of the United States and Israel are exposed to all nations in general and the Arabs in particular. The Syrian missiles on Syrian territory do not cause any longer to anybody and they are there to stop the Israelis from continuing their aggression on the Arabs. This situation should be understood by the United States which also ought to stop dreaming of imposing hegemony on our region.

Sawt Al Shaab: The African connection

THE Ivory Coast has restored its diplomatic relations with Israel, becoming the third African nation to do so after Zaire and Liberia. It is believed that other African nations will follow suit, now that the conditions that had justified the severing of relations do not exist any more. The African states had severed relations with Israel after the United Nations had condemned it as a racist regime, following Israel's occupation of parts of Egyptian-African territory and after rich Arab states began pumping aid to poor African nations. Now that Egypt, an African state maintains relations with Israel and in view of the fact that countries have stopped aid to Africa, it is not surprising to see a reverse action on the part of the black continent, which is clearly unfavourable for the Arabs. When the relations were severed between Africa and the Zionist state the Arabs considered it as a victory for their cause and for their endeavours on the international level. Now that the Africans began to reestablish relations with Israel, we can say that the Arabs are once again tasting diplomatic defeat in Africa.

Pakistan's president looks to the future

Pakistan seems to be in limbo: Military rule may come to an end soon and there may be parliamentary democracy within months but politicians of the "opposition" hide their time. John Elliott explains why upheaval seems unlikely in a semi-democratic nation.

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan's military ruler for the past eight years, General Zia Ul Haq, is on the brink of pulling off a major coup by steering the country into a form of parliamentary democracy without any sign of major political unrest or violent upheaval.

Barring future mishaps, he is also set to remain president until 1990, and has changed the constitution so that he and his military regime are legally indemnified for all their controversial acts since he took power from the late Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in 1977. Most of the martial law legislation has been transferred into the constitution.

He has checkmated the country's traditional political parties with growing confidence and ease. Opposition leaders have decided to lie low because they know there is no mood in the country for a revolt and they do not want to stage ineffectual disturbances which could give President Zia an excuse to extend martial law.

They argue that the country will continue to be ruled by a repressive regime and hope to garner support for demonstrations in four or five months' time.

There is a sense of apprehension about how the new balance of power between the president, the army and an elected but non-party National Assembly will work in practice. But the general mood is of resignation to the changes planned by President Zia rather than enthusiasm or opposition.

The political stability has been helped by a recovery of the country's economy which is, for the time being, stronger than seemed likely a few months ago. Exports in 1984-85 fell from a planned \$3.1 billion to \$2.4 billion and remittances from Pakistanis working abroad dropped sharply from a peak of about \$3 billion to \$2.4 billion.

More than \$1 billion was drawn down from foreign exchange reserves which fell by August 1985 to only \$322 million. Raising the prospect of the country having to make a formal application for a standby facility from the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

That immediate danger has passed, thanks to an increase in exports in the four months from July to October of 28 per cent and in remittances of 7 per cent plus an inflow of funds into new government bonds. "Pakistan has decided not to ask the IMF at the moment for a standby loan," says Mr. Mahbub Haq, the former World Bank executive and Planning Minister who earlier this year became Finance Minister.

But the government is still worried about the balance of payments and is finalising plans to change its trading practices by entering into counter-trading arrangements with three international companies. It hopes that this will boost export income by \$500 million a year.

"We still have to keep a tremendous pressure up because the balance of payments can slip at any time," says Mr. Haq.

"I can't count on the remittances any more — we must have permanent exports to replace the remittances."

But Mr. Haq is counting on the continued Soviet occupation of Afghanistan to obtain increased economic aid for defence pur-

chases and economic development from the U.S. Recently he asked the U.S. to double an existing \$3.2 billion five-year aid package which expires in 1987 for another five years to 1992. U.S. diplomats say Pakistan is unlikely to receive as much as this and Mr. Haq is now talking about a "50 to 100 per cent increase."

He has also asked for the defence aid to be provided on cheap concessional terms. President Zia's confidence in the country's stability has been demonstrated by his decision, revealed in a recent interview, to give up his top army post. "I shall retire honourably as Chief of Army Staff as soon as martial law is lifted. I cannot remain in uniform as Chief of Staff and Supreme Commander after that — it would not be logical at all," he said.

He refused to name a date for these events but one popular option for the end of martial law is December 25, the anniversary of the birth of Mohammad Ali Jinnah, founder of Pakistan.

He will remain President, having declared himself elected for five years by a referendum held on his Islamisation policies in November 1984. He intends to stay in that post till the next elections in 1990 when, he says, he will retire.

The power of the President is still supreme, but Gen. Zia will have to share his authority with the man he names as Chief of Staff (possibly Gen. Arif, a close aide) and with both Mr. Mohammad Khan Junejo, the prime minister, and the non-party assembly. Elected early this year, it has been flexing some moderately independent muscles in recent weeks.

However, as a disident judge puts it: "The president will always be strong and the prime minister weak when there are no political parties in the assembly."

President Zia clearly does not want his authority challenged by the emergence of parties, particularly the important People's Party of Pakistan (PPP) now headed by Miss Benazir Bhutto, daughter of the late prime minister. Miss Bhutto recently returned to Europe after her second spell of house arrest in Karachi.

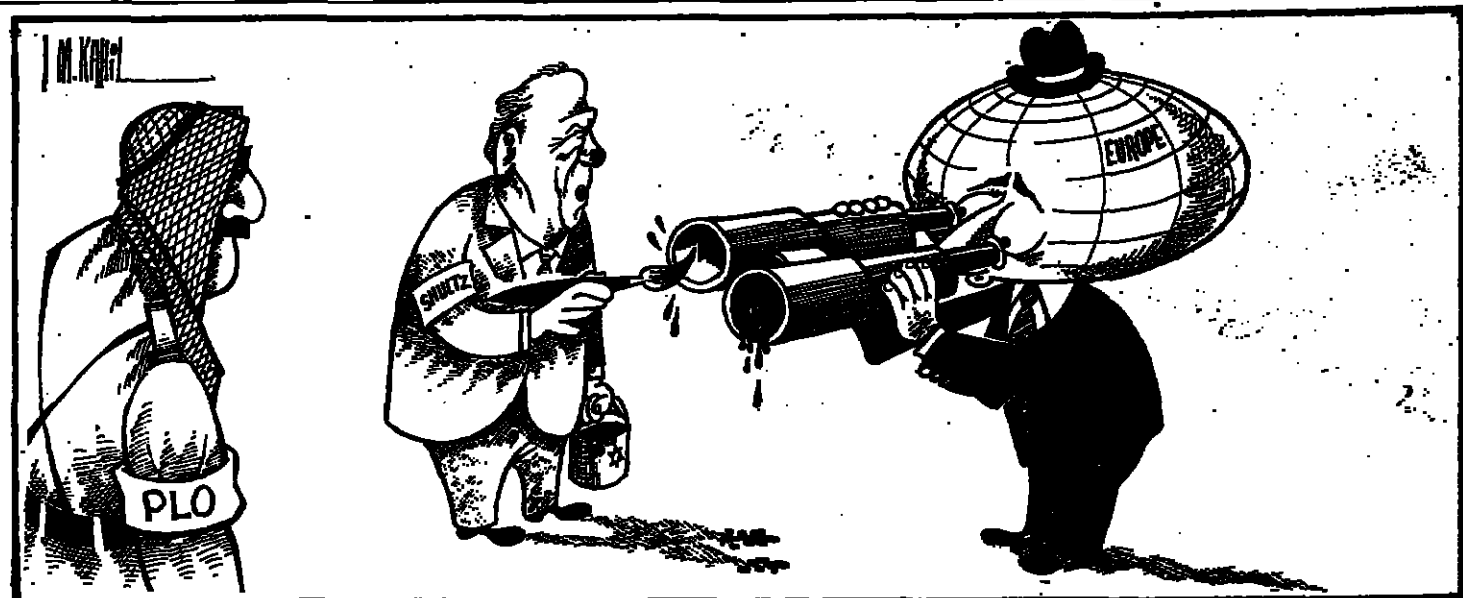
Gen. Zia claims it is illogical to have political parties operating outside the assembly when there are no formal parties inside. So he hopes that a new political parties bill will ban party activities until the run-up to the next assembly elections, due in 1990.

The freedom of political activists such as Miss Bhutto — who has said she will return as soon as possible — to move around in the country, and the risk of their being arrested, will depend on this bill because martial laws passed into the constitution recently provide for detention of people causing illegal disturbances.

There was rural uprising in the southern province of Sind two years ago, led by a coalition of opposition parties called the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, aided by almost all the area's feudal landlords.

The movement has little power now but there is a tide of Sind nationalism rippling through the area which could build up in the next few years if dissatisfaction over domination by the northern province of Punjab and the army is not assuaged.

— Financial Times feature.



'Think-tanks' play major role in shaping U.S. policy

By Gene Gibbons
Reuter

WASHINGTON (R) — In plush offices a short walk from the White House, scholars, analysts and former government officials strive to influence U.S. policies in a quiet but major arena of the Washington power game.

Known as "think-tanks" to Americans, there are more than 70 such private, non-profit research centres in Washington alone.

Some have household names on their payrolls, such as the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) which boasts former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and one-time national security advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski.

But Kissinger and Brzezinski are not the only stars that adorn their letterheads.

Because they are favourite roots for out-of-power U.S. officials, fertile hunting grounds for political talent scouts and prime sources of comment for news reporters, think-tanks are often said to be the closest thing the United States has to a shadow government.

Their main function is to ex-

amine issues, but they have long since made the transition from intellectual ivory towers to well-connected purveyors of information and ideas to the government.

The Conservative Heritage Foundation, renowned for its White House connections, recently put together a briefing book for the administration as President Reagan was preparing for his Geneva summit meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Kremlin chief himself is no stranger to the work of the American research organisations. A U.S. congressional aide told Reuters he saw a Washington think-tank report on Gorbachev's desk when House of Representatives speaker Thomas O'Neill visited him at the Kremlin a few months ago.

Another major example of the research groups' influence was President Carter's 1978 deregulation of the U.S. airline industry, which has led to cut-throat competition among the airlines and reduced fares for passengers. That idea grew out of economic studies by Washington's Brookings Institution.

Many of the concepts und-

erlying Reagan's proposed tax reforms stem from work done by the American Enterprise Institute (AEI) and the California-based Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, as well as the Heritage Foundation.

While there are counterparts elsewhere, including London's International Institute for Strategic Studies, think-tanks are nowhere so numerous or so much a part — albeit unofficial — of the policy-making process as in America.

The U.S. groups enjoy tax-exempt status and that bars them from promoting specific policy proposals or taking political stands, their administrators say.

But they do embody general political philosophies that are shared by the corporations, foundations and wealthy individuals who finance them.

Consumer advocate Ralph Nader and other critics contend that some think-tanks amount to "fronts" for their patrons, advancing such controversial proposals as letting private industry take over the U.S. mail service — an idea put forward by Heritage. "They are able to suggest things that would get a corporation into

public relations trouble," said Nader.

The research groups deny their patrons exercise any unseemly influence upon their work.

At the top of the Washington think-tank pecking order in terms of money and clout are CSIS, Brookings, Heritage and AEI.

CSIS, a semi-autonomous branch of Georgetown University, brings a conservative, strong-defence viewpoint to foreign policy problems. Its annual budget of the nearly \$9 million is partially underwritten by leading defence contractors such as Rockwell International and Boeing.

Heritage, established by beer tycoon Joseph Coors and still supported by him, also has a conservative outlook.

Brookings, started by a liberal businessman at the turn of the century, and the moderate American Enterprise Institute are funded in the main by contributors from the centre and left of the political spectrum.

At CSIS, much of the current thinking focuses on terrorism. "We were looking at terrorism before the government realised it was an issue," said CSIS's Leslie Milk.

"When they just can't help having a second look"

No wonder, it's Sergio Tacchini

You'll have more straight definitions when you wear Sergio Tacchini's 1985/86 winter collection:

Exquisite Italian quality;
Fashionable flexibility all year round;
Wide range of latest collection at affordable prices:

Training suits, jogging suits, basketball outfits - in various colours and sizes for both sexes, children and adults - pullovers, trousers, and lots of exciting items.

Just look at what we have for you...

MATCH POINT

Um Uthman Commercial Centre
off 6th Circle, Amman T. 1 3638

Channel 6 preview Christmas crackers on JTV

By J.H. Boteler

JINGLE BELLS, Ding Dong merrily on high, etc., Christmas is here. So you will no doubt be thrilled to hear that a special bumper edition of *Jeux Sans Frontières*, a Muppet version of "A Christmas Carol," the 2,000th re-run of "Miracle on 34th Street," *Bernie Winters*, Des O'Connor et al are mercifully absent from your screens this coming week. Rather than run the risk of terminal TV overkill, and nervous wrecks of parents hurling the remains of the plum pudding through the screens in protest at yet another advert for a twinkle-toed Cindy Santa doll that goes burp in the night, JTV have very sensibly kept true to their tried and trusted formula, with the addition of a couple of specials for the season. Right then, to begin.

Comedies

Do you remember "Charles in Charge," and an episode where Charles and Buddy had to keep control of a pyjama party conducted by the daughter of the house and regiments of her squealing friends, as they caused havoc around the house? Well, it would appear that this was not an isolated incident, but rather something that tends to erupt anywhere, at anytime. Witness tonight's episode of *It's Your Move*, when it's the turn of Julie and her cohorts. Mindful of the fact her loveable sibling Matthew is not likely to show the same sense and restraint as Charles did, she banishes him from the house. But Matt is out to get his own back. Rape and pillage looms. "And What Shall We Do For A Ring?" is the question asked in Sunday's *Chance In A Million*. The answer appears to involve petty crime and grief for all, especially Alison's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Little. Whilst this second series seems to be leaning, unfortunately, more towards basic slapstick than the first did, the characterisation is as strong as ever. Take the Littles themselves: all eggs on one side, and crocheted tear-cup holders on the other. A feeble pair of hopeless wimps I hope it is never my bad luck to come across, and one can understand that Alison's attraction to Tom is that "things happen when he is around." They certainly do, dear, and they are also about to happen in a big way on Monday, in the last, deferred, episode of *Three Up, Two Down*, in which Amanda decides to get tough and put her foot down. Since her behaviour so far has hardly been on the angelic side, I shudder to think what she means, but doubtless Sam will hold his own. As for Tuesday, "twas the eve before Christmas" ... and in the Crabtree household all hell was breaking loose. Yes, folks, it's a special seasonal return for poor old embattled Arthur and his selfish, slovenly, manic brood and, of course, the Bottings and their assorted menagerie in *No Place Like Home*. Art spends his time writing cheques, his kids have a continual party, and Vera steals all the mince pies. If any of you should be feeling a slight nostalgic twinge around Tuesday, this programme will show you precisely what you are missing, and make you very glad indeed that you are. Wednesday's *Three's Company* seems to exist in a never-never land of eternal misunderstandings, and this week is no exception, with Mr.

Fairlie arriving home to find a strange woman in his bed. Emergency Room on Thursday shows more evidence of Dr. Shinfeld's disinterested devotion to duty as he patches up the finger of a basketball player who is due to play against the doctor's own favourites, and someone shows extremely good sense on Friday as a senior partner of the law-firm for which Sara works comes down-town to close down the particular branch office where she works. You can hardly blame him: a bigger bunch of incompetents one could not dream of having to handle a lawsuit.

Documentaries

Rather a lot of these this week, starting with *Antimania* tonight. A seasonal subject here in a sense, since drunk driving — which causes three deaths every hour in America — is one of the aspects investigated in "Staying Alive." The last 100 years has brought about between 15 and 20 million deaths from road accidents around the world. Apart from drunks, the programme also looks at how a vast percentage of these lives could be saved by the fitting of simple and cheap safety features to all family cars, such as rear seat belts, but that most car manufacturers refuse to do so in order to keep costs down. It will be interesting to see if this programme also acknowledges the ways in which the adoption of some safety features have led, oddly enough, to increased loss of life in other fields. For instance: since the introduction of compulsory wearing of front-seat-belts in England some years ago, the number of deaths amongst front-seat passengers there has fallen dramatically. But there has also been a rise in pedestrians and cyclists killed, since town-drivers now psychologically feel safer and so drive faster. Macabrely, more people are also dying now in England through kidney and liver failure. Why? Because the supply of donor organs from car-crash victims is drying up! Talk about the swings and the roundabouts. Sunday has more from Vista, and an episode entitled "E2 Overview." As the cleverly punning title would suggest, it is all about water. It's supply, or the lack of, the dwindling resources, as in the Amazon delta, pollution, and means of filtering it. Wednesday has, on the surface, a very seasonal programme indeed for Christmas Day, since the episode is called "Eat, Drink, And Be Merry." But not really since, though food is mentioned, it is only really in the context of how the need to supply and feed the modern armies brought about canned foods. The rest of the programme has a rollicking good time examining spears, guns and missile fuel. Remember the second half of this episode's title? Finally, Friday has the first part of a two-part documentary that should delight all film-buffs: an in-depth study of the career of one of the greatest of all modern film directors, David Lean. In the five decades in which he has been working, Lean has directed (and in many instances also written) relatively few films, but they have all been masterpieces, picking up between them no fewer than 26 Oscars. Films such as "Great Expectations" (1934), "Oliver Twist" (1948), "The Bridge On The River Kwai" (1957), "Ryan's Daughter" (1970), and most recently, "A Passage To India"

(1984), have all attested to his superb range of skills and breadth of vision, and his ability to bring out the best in his star actors, notable amongst whom is Alec Guinness. It is typical of Lean's skill that a large proportion of his Oscars have been won in two departments: music and, more importantly, photography. Also indicative of his strength is the fact that he stays true to people he has been well served by in the past: Guinness for acting Maurice Jarre for music, and Frederick A. Young for photography. (It must be said that his other major film — which is quite understandably not referred to in this documentary, fails because it relies for source material on a fallacious and self-aggrandising book, but succeeds where all Lean's films succeed: in acting, music and photography. On reflection it is perhaps a pity that here these aspects were so successful, bearing in mind how the West believes it sees on the screen, and if you don't know which film I am talking about, then what the mind doesn't know, the heart needn't grieve over).

Drama and detectives

Only three dramas this week. *Love Boat*, of course, on Sunday, in which a basketball team keeps knocking an elderly couple of second-honeymooners into the bilges. It has to be an improvement over last week's drivel about love-lorn Mermaids. Tuesday sees the last and positively final, for ever and ever, episode of *The Secret Of The Black Dragon*. Christmas was celebrated by this early, since last week saw a charming Chinese village handing over all its women to the sweaty



Are you the fairy on my Christmas tree? Anna Karenina, tonight at 10:20 — (File photo)

and grizzled travellers. Wolf was quite happy about what he found in his Christmas stocking, and immediately took to frolicking with her beneath a waterfall, but was not prepared to be discovered by Nadja, who took umbrage and stomped off. (Sob). Father Pereira, however, was none too pleased with his prezzie, and took to philosophising: "How can travellers from the civilised lands of Europe hope to convince these savages of the evil of their ways, when they delight in giving away living women as gifts?" A bit odd, the good Father's viewpoint: first off, were the Chinese savages because they smiled a lot and did not burn anyone at the stake, as in the civilised West, where the only bikers who habitually smiled were the ones turning the thumbscrew? Or were they savages because they gave away "living women"? Would the good Jesuit have preferred dead women? If so, then I would suggest that if it's a dead bird that you want, Pereira old boy, you had best stick to turkey. As for Nadja, I think it's about time she stopped complaining about Ivan. True, he has got a rather weird hairstyle (ideal for fronting a rock-band though), but he did manage to save her life twice last week, first from a burning tent, and then from being gobbled up by quicksand. He has her interests at heart far more than soppy old Wolf does, with all his moaning about about and navel-contemplating. On the whole though, a bit disappointing last week. No hangings, head-chopping or hat nailing: merely some old dobbin getting roasted and eaten. Not really up to scratch, so it is perhaps just as well that this week sees the finish. Will it all end happily? I doubt it. If, on Thursday, you are feeling the effects of the gastronomic over-indulgence of the previous two days, then spare a thought for the Birling family, whose rough treatment at the hands of Inspector Goole has brought on a massive bout of communal indigestion, in *An Inspector Calls*. The third and final act this week, and terrible recriminations all round. But then a suspicion is aroused: is the Inspector actually who he says he is? Has any girl died at all? Is it, in fact, the same girl? Prepare yourselves for a stunning and very thought-provoking finale.

Detectives are easily dealt with this week. Monday has last week's deferred, and final, episode of *Bergerac*, with Jim and Frankie pursuing a no good Gallic and his girl, while later that evening *Murder*, She wrote investigates the murder of a woman film director. Another film-director, male this time, is done in in the final episode

of *Remington Steele* on Wednesday, chief suspects being the leading actor the director was threatening to replace, and the corpse's girl-friend. And on Friday Simon and Simon manage to bungle their job of guarding a bag full of swag (it gets stolen) and they are suspected of complicity in the theft.

Feature films

Before dealing with this week, I should mention the end of "Aces High" (last Saturday). This was sadly truncated. (No fault of JTV, I am sure, rather a very bad editing job on the original print). The film should not have ended with the young recruit totalling head-on into another plane, as it did, but with world weary Malcolm McDowell writing a very impersonal letter of condolence to the family, and then putting on a smile to welcome the latest batch of three fresh-faced innocents. Much more harrowing altogether. As for this week, two of these I have very little information on, so will deal with them first. Tuesday's is called *Mod Squad* (would you believe) and is the pilot that gave rise to the series of the same name, which I can't recall ever seeing, but suffice it to say that it's about these three mates who team up to discover who's been trying to bump off their big buddy, a top policeman. Scorned and Swindled on Thursday is all about a young man who goes about swearing undying love to women, marrying them and then stealing their money. Which only leaves us to talk about tonight's film, a two-hour plus, made-for-TV, (1985) adaptation

of the Leo Tolstoy classic of love, deceit, fate and general gloom and despondency, *Anna Karenina*. Beautiful Jacqueline Bisset plays the doomed heroine, and Christopher Reeve, firmly earthbound after his exploits as Superman, her dashing and handsome lover Count Aleksey Vronsky. Other prominent actors in this lavish production are Ian Ogilvy as Anna's brother Stiva and the magnificent Paul Scofield as her husband.

Well, that's it for the festive season. A pretty varied week, all told, and let's face it: if Christmas is your particular religious festival, then you are probably too involved with other activities to bother with watching TV, and if it is not, well then it's business as normal. (Apart from your poor put-upon reviewer-as-per-usual-whose deadline for next week just happens to be 7 p.m. on Christmas day! Groan). I am of course mindful of all those poor harassed mothers who, on Wednesday morning, are liable to find themselves having to cope with: defrosting the turkey, idiot husbands asking for plugs for their new computer games machines — oh, sorry, I mean home-processors, the dog who has eaten all the yuletide log and has been sick on the carpet, and screaming children who have exhausted or broken all their toys and are bored. Whilst wall-to-wall cartoons would be a help here, remember that very useful advice given by English football fans: "Hit 'em on the head, hit 'em on the head, hit 'em on the head with a baseball bat, oh yeah, oh yeah". A very Merry Christmas to all of you.



It is never too late to send a Christmas card or new year greetings. UNICEF helps 20,000 children a day. By buying UNICEF all-seasons greeting cards you help them care for the little ones. Call on UNICEF at their Amman Tower Building — Jabal Amman, or call 6295571 or 668171

With Alia the USA is only a seat away.



Take off for an exciting change of pace to New York, Chicago, or Los Angeles with Alia, the only direct connection between Amman, Jordan's prosperous international gateway of the Middle East and the USA. We fly you there with regular flights conveniently scheduled throughout the week. Whether you're crossing the Atlantic for business, study, or pleasure, you'll feel at home with Alia in the warm familiarity of traditional Jordanian hospitality. Discover the Royal World of Alia.

Alia: The Royal Jordanian Airline



Fly Alia to 40 cities on 4 continents: Abu Dhabi, Amman, Amsterdam, Athens, Baghdad, Bahrain, Bangkok, Beirut, Belgrade, Brussels, Bucharest, Cairo, Casablanca, Chicago, Copenhagen, Damascus, Dhahran, Doha, Dubai, Frankfurt, Geneva, Harbin, Helsinki, Islamabad, Jerusalem, Karachi, Kuwait, Lahore, London, Los Angeles, Madrid, Moscow, Munich, New York, Paris, Riyadh, Rome, Singapore, Taipei, Tientsin, Vienna.

China's open door policy brings in all 'values' of the West

National Geographic

WASHINGTON — Arms locked, a chanting, swaying crowd of 300 to 400 students surges toward the door of the city government offices in Chengqing, China. "Give us back our lives!" the cry goes up. The students are protesting an explosion in a chemistry laboratory at Chengqing University. No satisfactory explanation has been offered by university authorities, and no preventive measures have been taken. "Not since the Cultural Revolution have I seen a student demonstration that big," says a student onlooker. But it is more concrete than the ideological protests of the Red Guards that started in the mid-1960s. Chengqing is a major city in Sichuan, China's most populous province, a sprawling, mountainous territory slightly larger than France.

Birthplace of reformer

Sichuan, birthplace of China's chief, Deng Xiaoping, is "a seedbed of the reforms that are altering the economy and the everyday life of China," Ross Terrill writes in the September National Geographic. "The changes startle the visitor who remembers the slogans and the puritanism of the country in the last years of Mao

Zedong." Compared with the 1970s, when he journeyed through the People's Republic five times, "the lid is off China," Terrill writes.

In the nine years since the death of Mao, Deng has moved China from totalitarianism to authoritarianism; from a mentality that clung to revolutionary values as to a talisman to one that considers economic results the test of socialism's validity.

A driver in Chengdu, 2,000-year-old capital of Sichuan, publicly berates a woman cyclist who has veered into the side-view mirror of his Toyota. Few Sichuanese worry about maintaining a false sense of civility around foreigners.

Chengdu's streets swarm with people wearing everything from old-style baggy blue trousers and jackets to jeans and brightly colored sweaters. Some men wear broad-brimmed felt hats reminiscent of Western styles of the 1950s. Some women click along on high heels.

"Leave Home for Work Happily, Return Home from Work Safely," a billboard advises. Reportedly it used to urge, "Carry Through Revolution to the End."

Dapper young men peddle black-market cigarettes on the streets. In building nearby, a mother of two boys life insurance. "These days," she says, "if you don't care for yourself, no one else

is going to care for you."

Keen on makeup

In the Communist World, International Women's Day is usually a serious occasion. This year in Chengdu, a Women's Day fashion show featured heavily made-up men and women models in Western dress.

West of Chengdu in agricultural Wenjiang County, one tenant farmer grosses 80,000 yuan (about \$28,000) a year from wild flowers and potted plants. He is a symbol of rural Sichuan's commercialization in a time of vanishing communes.

He and his family have won accolades for their generous contributions to county schools. They have lent money to their less well-to-do neighbors, inspiring needy visitors to gather solemnly outside their walls. Begging, too, is making a comeback.

In polluted, scruffy Chengqing, China's new pragmatism is raw. An official is asked about doing business with companies from outside the province. His reply is swift and decisive: "We recognise money, not people."

A young factory worker, spending freely on his girlfriend, says he's been receiving a high bonus, as much as 40 per cent of his salary. "With bonuses, the top is topless and the bottom is bot-

tomless," he quips.

The Jialing Motorbike Factory produces motorbikes, symbols of prosperity in Sichuan, in a plant that manufactured machine tools and weapons for 30 years. "In today's world," explains the factory's chief engineer, "you can't just produce artillery all the time."

Sichuan's new look includes a surprisingly vigorous spiritual life that includes a variety of faiths.

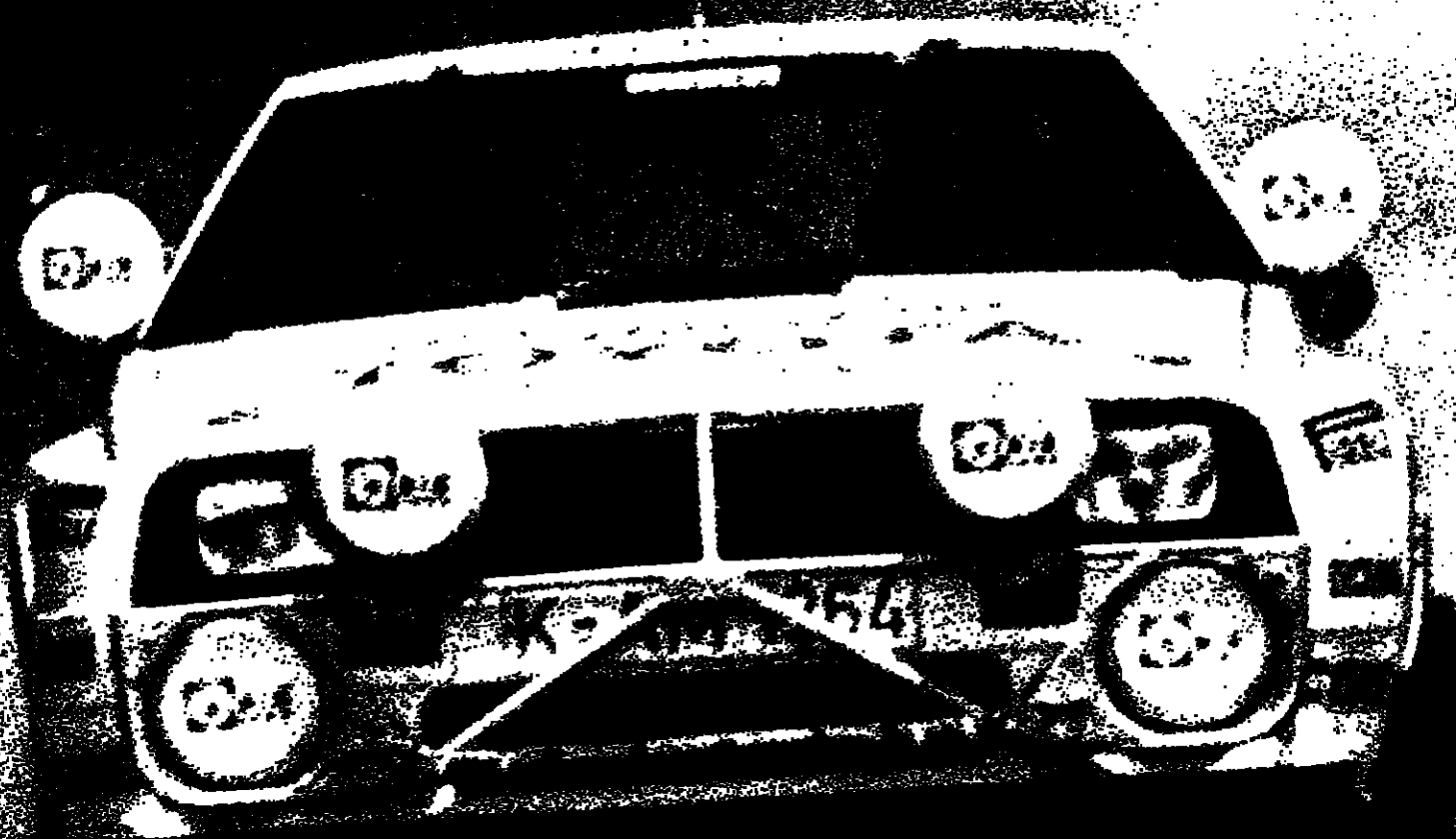
But, Terrill writes after he sees a sentry outside a bookshop in the ancient city of Leshan. "The Communist Party is still very nervous about Western cultural influence." The sentry has a list of "forbidden acts" and a pile of what seem to be confiscated tape cassettes. "Unhealthy music," he explains.

Nude statues draped

At the Yangtze River bridge in Chengqing, the statues of four athletes, two men and two women, are draped in scarves at the waist. Originally they were nude, but the controversy that ensued led to their draping. "Had the struggle occurred in 1985, rather than four years ago," the sculptor says, "the outcome would be different — my athletes would be nude."

"Socialist values (if not forms) are out the window," Terrill writes. "The vehicle is hurtling, but no one is too sure where the road leads."

Toyota the winner in both Ivory Coast and Safari Rallies in 1985.



After four days of violent rainstorms, jungle heat and fierce roads, two Toyota Celica Turbos plunged across the finish line to a thrilling one-two victory in the 1985 Ivory Coast Rally. For Toyota, it was a repeat of their dual triumph in the Safari Rally earlier in the year, as champion drivers J. Kankkunen and B. Waldegaard

dominated the race. Neither had serious problems with their cars, though only 8 of 50 starters finished.

Once again, these superbly strong, reliable Celicas proved the championship quality and technological superiority of Toyota in world class competition.

GO WITH THE WINNER
TOYOTA

ISMAIL BILBEISI & CO. Amman: King Hussein St. Tel. 638103/4, 622815

'Latest U.S. position on Mideast conference is not new'

(Continued from page 1)

The U.S. official's remarks on Wednesday appeared to indicate a more flexible U.S. attitude towards Soviet and Syrian participation in the proposed conference which Washington and Israel previously opposed.

The U.S. official, who is closely connected to Middle East issues, said that Syria was showing signs of easing its opposition to Arab-Israeli peace talks.

"The fact is, it was not an absurd subject to talk about the peace process a few weeks ago in Damascus," he said. "They have clear positions... but they're ready to discuss (peace) and that was a change from six, seven months previously."

The U.S. official said he did not believe that Syria's movement last month of anti-aircraft missiles closer to the Lebanese border was an attempt to stall the peace process.

Rather, he said, "I see it in context of their whole defence arrangements."

The U.S. official also said that the idea of a U.S.-Jordanian-Palestinian meeting, which could have been a major move towards a more significant peace dialogue, has been "relegated to the sidelines."

The official said the broader problems of a U.S.-Jordanian-Palestinian meeting, rather than the difficulty in finding acceptable Palestinian participants, "sidelined" the idea.

U.S. diplomats said here on Friday that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy has no immediate plans to return to the Middle East to discuss his country's stand on the issue of an international conference. The diplomats said that a new visit to the region by the American official would have to wait for new developments in the area.

"The U.S. remains very much engaged" in efforts to solve the Palestinian problem and "we would not be surprised by Mr. Murphy's coming back here in the new year, him being our point man," one diplomat said. "However, the assistant secretary of state has no immediate plans to come here and any new visit by him would wait for new developments in the region."

In Tel Aviv, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said on Friday that Israel will not agree to negotiate with Jordan within the framework of an international conference.

"Our friends from the United States must know that if they come up with a formula for an international conference... this is not satisfactory. We will not accept it," Reuters quoted Shamir as saying at a businessmen's club.

The foreign minister's comments appeared to be in divergence from the official stand taken by Prime Minister Shimon Peres. The Israeli premier has expressed a desire for direct talks with Jordan but has said Israel would be willing for negotiations to be launched at an international forum.

In Washington on Thursday, State Department deputy spokesman Charles Redman told questioners that direct negotiations between Israel and Jordan remains the U.S. objective in the current phase of the Middle East peace process. And he said there is a need for establishing an international context of support for those negotiations.

He was asked about comments made by the senior State Department official who spoke on Wednesday.

"Our objective in this phase of the Middle East peace process remains direct negotiations," Redman said.

"We have many times noted our understanding of Jordan's desire for an international context and have said that we would be working with the parties to achieve a context that meets the political needs of those involved," the deputy spokesman said. "In our view, such a context, by whatever name — and the senior official went through those options in detail — must lead promptly to direct negotiations and must not be able to impose its own will on the negotiating parties."

Redman emphasised that it was more important for the parties directly involved to agree on the shape and role of such a supportive context than to call it by any specific name. He noted that a number of descriptive names have been used including auspices, framework, context, and international arrangements.

U.S. spy probe team leaves Israel

(Continued from page 1)

The source quoted by the Post refused to elaborate but added the problem would be a matter of dispute for some time to come. However, other sources who spoke on condition of anonymity told the Associated Press that the differences were semantical and not substantive.

The four who left were U.S. attorney Joseph Digenova, Justice Department officials Mark Richards and John Martin and an unnamed FBI agent.

The arrest of Pollard caused the most severe strain in Israeli-American relations since Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres issued an apology in the name of the coalition government and promised to disband any operation found to be spying on its principle ally.

But the government appeared uncertain as to how far to go in cooperating with the investigation. Fears were expressed in Israel's media that too close cooperation would weaken morale in the intelligence services and that a political crisis could be triggered if officials were held publicly accountable for the affair.

The Post described the talks as tense even though the ground rules for the investigation had been agreed to during talks in

Washington between Secretary of State George Shultz and Moshe Arens, a cabinet member who served as ambassador to Washington and defence minister in the period Pollard worked for Israel.

The Post revealed that under the ground rules, U.S. officials were to be allowed to question all Israelis directly involved in the affair, down to the secretary who worked in the office of one of the diplomats recalled from the United States after Pollard's arrest. But the questions on Pollard's activities were restricted.

The ground rules allowed for documents to be presented, but only those that were not classified and did not endanger other aspects of the intelligence community, the Post reported.

The U.S. government demanded the return of secret documents, and the Davar daily newspaper reported from Washington that the U.S. investigators returned home with all of the classified documents which Pollard allegedly gave to Israeli agents. The report did not name its sources.

In an effort to protect Pollard, the government promised to present everything pertinent to Pollard's case with the provision that it would not constitute evidence which could be used in court. The Post quoted well placed

sources as saying that after six days of intensive talks, including 13 hours of uninterrupted conversations which ended Thursday morning, the U.S. investigators were satisfied they had a clear picture of all aspects of the case.

The Post said the joint statement which was to have been issued at the end of the talks was meant to signal that the United States fulfilled its promise to offer full co-operation in the investigation.

The U.S. official said Sofaer stayed because his work was not completed but declined to say if efforts were still underway to draft a joint statement.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said on Israel Radio that "an obstacle which suddenly arose in the relations between the two countries" had been solved and that the United States regarded the problem in the same way.

An aide who spoke on condition of anonymity said Shamir was not referring to plans for the joint statement that were reportedly cancelled because of a last-minute disagreement.

The aid quoted Shamir as saying that the problem of the spy case was over and adding, "I hope we can overcome all the implications that it could have had." The aide said he knew of no "special problems" outstanding in the investigation.

Lebanese leaders end talks

(Continued from page 1)

Berri and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt had early morning consultations with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam before Mr. Junblatt left Damascus.

Mr. Berri blamed the "Lebanese Forces" for the deadlock over the accord.

He charged that the "Lebanese Forces," led by Elie Hobeika, were still influenced by Israel.

"Yesterday (Thursday) we were about to sign the agreement, but as usual, changes appeared in the last minute," Mr. Berri said in a speech at a mass rally in the Bekaa Valley town of Chitaura.

"They (the Christians) are back talking about hegemony and taking their inspiration from the skies where Israeli planes fly every day," Mr. Berri said.

Beirut newspapers said the main point of contention in the talks was the "Lebanese Forces" demand that the sectarian system

be phased out in 16 to 19 years. Mr. Junblatt and Mr. Berri had originally insisted on a five-year transitional period.

But in the last two days of renewed talks under Mr. Khaddam, Syria's top expert on Lebanese affairs, the two warlords agreed to a 10-year transition, newspapers reported.

Despite gloomy reports from the Syrian capital about the talks, the rightist Al Amal newspaper said on Friday they would be resumed within a few days.

Al Amal said the executive committee of the "Lebanese Forces" was due to meet Friday in east Beirut to review developments and then send its negotiators back to Damascus.

By conservative estimate, more than 100,000 people have been killed in the decade-old civil war. Police reported that nearly 6,000 have been killed this year alone, with 9,300 seriously wounded or maimed.

U.N. ends anniversary session

(Continued from page 1)

This is a result of a decision by the United States Congress — opposed by the White House — to cut the American contribution to the U.N.'s \$860 million budget next year from 25 per cent to 20 per cent in protest against what it considers to be runaway spending and a refusal to allow those members who pay the biggest share to impose financial curbs.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he could not make greater economies and now it was up to member states to deal with the problem.

Earlier, in a rare criticism of the United States, he told the assembly that the proposed cut in its contribution was destructive and contrary to the charter. If the sum withheld was as foreseen — \$42 million from the United Nations and \$40 million from specialised agencies — it would place U.N. financial viability under enormous strain.

The cut will take effect in the 1987 fiscal year that begins next Oct. 1. Under the scale of assessments, the United States is by far the biggest contributor, accounting for about \$198 million of this year's U.N. budget.

Coup attempt foiled in Nigeria

(Continued from page 1)

name or nationality, said they had not been given the names of the coup plotters.

But they speculated that the location of the attempt signalled a flaring of dissidence from the once-dominant Hausa-Fulani elite which recently has criticised the military regime of Maj.-Gen. Ibrahim Babangida for appointing only two of its members to the 28-man armed forces ruling council.

Gen. Babangida came to power last Aug. 27 in a barracks coup which ousted the regime of Maj. Gen. Mohammad Buhari. Gen. Buhari came from the northern Hausa-Fulani elite, as did the group which dominated the country under the previous civilian government.

The Hausa-Fulani elite is sometimes called the Kaduna mafia, after the town of Kaduna in northern Nigeria.

Gen. Babangida has reacted to the Hausa-Fulani criticism by calling on the military to be on the alert for internal subversion. In an address to the armed forces, he said, "You must expect that we have enemies who will not relent in their futile efforts to destabilise this nation."

Gen. Babangida also has faced criticism from labour leaders who have opposed his strict austerity measures. When he took power there were reports that he acted to stem a coup led by radical junior officers.

Nigeria has been under military rule since Jan. 1, 1984, when the elected civilian government of President Shehu Shagari was ousted.

Gen. Bāli told the Lagos press conference on Friday that the coup plotters opposed the gov-

ernment's action in cancelling negotiations for a \$2.5 billion loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Gen. Bāli said the plotters also opposed the government's position on human rights.

They also resented the fact that some officials from the former government of Gen. Buhari had been retained in top posts while other middle-level officers had been appointed to top positions.

Gen. Bāli said the plotters saw no reason why Nigeria should reject the IMF loan and instead cut military salaries since, they claimed, the military was not responsible for Nigeria's economic woes.

Gen. Babangida stopped negotiations with the IMF last week following a national public debate which rejected conditions for the controversial loan.

Iraq reports new attack, urges U.N. action

(Continued from page 1)

Meanwhile, the Gulf News Agency reported from Baghdad that Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz sent a memorandum to the U.N. secretary general and the Security Council, demanding action against reported Iranian troop mobilisations for a military thrust into Iraqi territory.

Mr. Aziz sent a message to the U.N. secretary general and the president of the Security Council requesting them "to shoulder the responsibility of preventing Iran from launching its aggression on Iraq," the agency said.

Mr. Aziz said Iran was planning "a massive offensive with the aim of seizing Iraqi territory and threatening Iraq's sovereignty and national security."

Reports on both sides say Iran has massed huge troop concentrations on the southern and central war fronts.

"We strongly ask you to shoulder your responsibility, assigned to you according to the U.N. Charter, to prevent Iran from continuing its aggression on Iraq and to commence under your auspices unconditional negotiations to achieve a just and comprehensive peace settlement," Mr. Aziz said in his message.

Iran has so far rebuffed U.N. and other peace efforts, insisting on the removal of the Iraqi government and the payment of \$200 billion in reparations.

Mr. Aziz said Iraq would take the necessary measures to stop the buildup of troops and to crush any offensive.

Iraq said on Thursday that a visit to Moscow this week by President Saddam Hussein had contributed to further friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union.

"The visit contributed to a further development of relations of friendship and cooperation between Iraq and the Soviet Union and has deepened the basis for these relations," an official statement said.

The statement was issued after a joint meeting chaired by President Hussein of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council and regional leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party.

The two-day visit had a special significance at a time when Iran insists on continuing its war with Iraq which is defending its security and sovereignty and working for a just and honest peace, the statement said.

It said the visit, during which President Hussein had talks with Soviet President Andrei Gromyko and also met Communist Party leader Mikhail Gorbachev, took place at a critical time for the Palestinian cause.

The Palestinian people, led by

the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), needed support to achieve their legitimate goals the statement added.

Iranian President Ali Khamenei on Friday warned the Soviet Union against stepping up aid to Iraq and condemned Hussein for receiving President Hussein.

Speaking at Friday prayers at Tehran University, Mr. Khamenei also reiterated the Iranian position that peace with Baghdad was impossible without the Iraqi government's removal from office.

Diplomats in Moscow have said President Hussein's visit to Iraq's main arms supplier may have been aimed at procuring new weapons.

"We would like the Soviet Union not to do anything rash, not to help our enemy, not to jeopardise our relations with our northern neighbour (the Soviet Union) with such acts," Mr. Khamenei said.

"We would like the Soviet leaders not to repeat the mistake that made a couple of years ago. The Soviet Union helped Iraq with weapons. Our people become more determined when they see others want to interfere and equate our enemy."

Moscow, although bound by a 1972 treaty of friendship, has maintained a position of public neutrality in the war as suspended arms shipments for the first three years of the conflict.

S.African commandos raid Angola, Lesotho

(Continued from page 1)

blames on the African National Congress (ANC) which is trying to end white rule of South Africa by force.

South African commandos using guns fitted with silencers raided two homes in Maseru early on Friday, killing nine people, including South African political refugees and Lesotho nationals, Lesotho Radio reported.

Residents and South African news reports said seven of the victims, four black men and three black women who were among guests at a party at one home, were shot to death in a house in Maseru's Hootho township. It is only about 300 metres from the South African border.

The two other victims, a white woman and a mixed race man who

lived together, were killed in a separate attack on their nearby home.

Lesotho Radio, in a lunchtime broadcast, said the victims were "brutally murdered during a raid on two homes by South African commandos using guns fitted with silencers."

Police stood guard outside the home where the seven blacks were gunned down. Reporters at the scene said blood was spattered in the dining room.

Lesotho Radio said the attack took place before dawn. In Johannesburg, the Star newspaper said the white woman killed was a South African identified as Miss Quinn. She and her mixed-race companion had a nine-month-old baby who escaped injury, the newspaper said.

Lesotho Radio said police were searching for the owner of the house who had hosted the party and, in the words of the radio, "lured" the guests to their deaths.

The Star quoted neighbours as saying they heard no shots, indicating the attackers used silencers. It quoted one eyewitness who watched police carry out the bodies of the seven blacks as saying they were riddled with bullets. All were fully clothed.

Informed South African sources, who declined to be further identified, told Reuters that a small contingent of troops were on Friday continuing the Angolan operation that began at the weekend in pursuit of South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) guerrillas.

THE JERUSALEM JEWEL TRADE CENTRE
ABDALI, AMMAN

Pleasant news for banks, companies, businessmen, lawyers, doctors, pharmacists, engineers, merchants, jewellers and money-changers.

The management of the Jerusalem Jewel Trade Centre is pleased to offer for rent a large number of business stores and offices at a very reasonable rate of rent after a reduction on the rate of rent has been done. Rent per square metre in the offices has been cut down from JD 40 to JD 38 and it has to be pointed out that office areas are only of those rooms themselves and the areas of the corridors and stairs are not included. Charges for all services like central heating, lifts, cleaning, lighting of passages, and security are paid for by the building management.

The offices are divided into areas suitable for all services and purposes and are of 25 square metres, 32 square metres, 48 square metres, 64 square metres and 80 square metres and are provided with all sanitary services and central heating.

In addition, we offer whole flats that can serve as offices for a company or major establishments. The business stores are of 32 or 48 square metres each and the rent and key-money are very reasonable and easy to pay.

The building has lines for telephones, telex and electricity transformer as well as car park and the building overlooks three main streets and is located on a central place in the capital.

Call Tel: 622057 and 623725 and write to us at P.O. Box 7334 Amman. It is preferable to visit us and see the building. You are welcome.

MERRY XMAS

XIMASS EVE DINNER BUFFET 24/12
ADULTS JD.5 CHILDREN JD.3
Special Room Rates on This Occasion

THE SIX CONTINENTS XIMASS LUNCH BUFFET (XIMASS DAY) 25/12
Delicious Food From All over The World
ADULTS JD.6 CHILDREN JD.3
From 11 am - 4 pm.

GIFTS FROM SANTA CLAUSE
FREE GLUK WELCOME DRINK
Video Room For Children / Baby Sitter Available
Rides on SANTA'S Carriage
Carnel Rides
For Reservations Please Call Sales Dept. 08/51000

GATEWAY HOTEL

NEW YEAR'S EVE ORIENTAL DINNER DANCE PARTY

TAKE OFF ON TIME

The steel and quartz Wing. Its success is your success. Demonstrating a certain style. The slimmest watch displaying day and date. Water resistant. Elegant, and affordable. Wing watches take off from Citizen showrooms.

CITIZEN
WING
FROM JAPAN

SERVICE CENTERS ALL OVER INDIA AND PAKISTAN

Wilander gives Sweden early lead in Davis Cup

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — Mats Wilander put Sweden into the lead in the Davis Cup tennis final Friday when he beat West Germany's Michael Westphal 6-3, 6-4, 10-8 in the opening singles.

The ice-cool Swede refused to be put off by the atmosphere in the Munich Olympiahalle where 3,000 West Germans tried to lift Westphal with incessant cheering.

Westphal, known for his brave comebacks in Davis Cup matches, joked for a while as he might threaten the Swede in the third set.

He came from a break down to level at 4-4, the first time he had broken Wilander's service, and

began to play with greater ease and confidence.

But the clinical Wilander did not let him off the hook a second time. He broke for 9-8 when Westphal put a simple forehand into the net at 30-40 and served out for love to win the match in two hours 24 minutes.

The powerful Westphal produced 18 aces in the match, being played on a super-fast carpet, but Wilander served even more ste-

adily and found time for 12 aces of his own.

In the end he was simply too good and too consistent for Westphal, who found himself outplayed by the Swede's ground strokes if he stayed back and was the victim of several delicate lobs when he went into the net.

Wilander got an early break in each of the first two sets and rarely looked in danger on his own serve. Westphal had only five break-points in the entire match.

Wilander said: "I did not expect it to be that easy until 4-3 in the third set. I expected to win but I'm still happy."

Rule change could hurt four teams

MEXICO CITY (R) — World Cup qualifiers Spain, Algeria, Portugal and Morocco have fallen victim to an unprecedented change in the rules that could seriously jeopardise their cup hopes. The four nations will be forced to play the last of their three opening round games in a city hundreds of miles from their actual seat and at a totally different altitude.

The move, likely to cause uprisings in the four nations once they realise its implications, was decided by soccer's governing body, International Football Federation (FIFA).

Sources close to FIFA said here decision was at the request of Mexican organisers and aimed at bringing in more gate money. What it means is that Spain and Algeria, in Group D with Brazil and Northern Ireland in the west-city of Guadalajara, will have to play their last match, against Portugal, in the hot, dusty, low-lying city of Monterrey on June 11, which is almost 800 kilometres

away and more than 1,000 metres lower than Guadalajara.

For Portugal and Morocco, contesting Group F in Monterrey with Poland and England, the situation is the reverse. They have to move from Monterrey to Guadalajara for their final match on June 11.

To make matters worse, should either of the four affected teams — Spain, Algeria, Portugal or Morocco — finish top of their first round group, they will have to move back to their original city, Monterrey or Guadalajara, for their next match, in the last 16 knock-out phase.

The switch of venues stemmed first from a good cause. FIFA insisted that the two last matches in each group be played at exactly the same time to prevent any team from gaining an unfair advantage by knowing the result of the other match.

This was a direct result of the notorious match between West Germany and Austria in the 1982 World Cup in Spain, when the two sides played out a draw which ensured their passage into the fol-

lowing phase.

Spain and Algeria will play their last match at exactly the same time as their group D opponents, Brazil and Northern Ireland. But they will have to move from Guadalajara to Monterrey to do so.

The Mexican organisers felt gate money — and major income from world TV coverage — would be lost if those two matches were played in Guadalajara at the same time on June 12, the source close to FIFA told Reuters.

The same went for Monterrey on June 11, so Portugal and Morocco will have to tramp to Guadalajara for their last match.

As a result, Guadalajara fans will not have to miss a match. They will be able to see Morocco play Portugal in the Third of March Stadium at 2200 GMT on June 11 and Brazil v. Northern Ireland in the Jalisco Stadium at 1800 GMT the following day.

Monterrey fans will get a chance to watch both Poland v. England in the University Stadium at 2200 GMT on June 11 and Spain v. Algeria at 1800 GMT the next day.

And the organisers will not lose any money despite the new simultaneous kick-off regulation.



HERE'S TO MORE SPRING IN YOUR STEP: U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Paul H. Becker presents a gift of basketball shoes to the Jordanian national basketball team in a ceremony at the American Cultural Centre on Thursday. Ambassador Becker (far right) donated the shoes on behalf of the United States Information Service in Amman to team coach Robert Taylor (second right), team captain Munir Barakat, and other team members.

Poland unhappy with Monterrey venue

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — Poland's official government news agency PAP said Thursday the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA) had acted unfairly in deciding that Poland should play its first-round matches in next year's World Cup soccer tournament in hot, humid Monterrey, Mexico.

PAP said "it is in fact unknown what sensible criteria" FIFA officials used in deciding where Poland and the five other group leaders would play. The other heads of the four-team groups are Mexico, West Germany, Brazil, Italy and France.

"A question arises — how did Poland find itself in Monterrey? — by coincidence or rather from a smaller force of impact at FIFA and fewer connections in the federation," PAP said.

PAP said there would have been few "controversies" or "sus-

picious" if the site allocations had been determined by a lottery.

"Then the issue would have been clear, but in this situation there are doubts whether FIFA played fair," PAP said.

Monterrey with its "sticky heat and smog evoked reluctance in nearly all the finalists, maybe excluding those from Africa," PAP said.

It added that because Monterrey is situated at a lower altitude than the other eight Mexican cities where World Cup matches will be played the teams advancing from Poland's Group F will face "a sudden change" which "may have a very unfavourable influence on the organism and the players' frame of mind."

Monterrey, which is 950 kilometres north of Mexico city, is only 525 metres above sea level. In another development, PAP said the Portuguese major league

club FC Porto is seeking permission from the Polish Soccer Federation to sign the Polish national team's goalie Jozef Mlynarczyk, who currently plays for the French first division club Bastia in Corsica.

Mlynarczyk was interested in the transfer because Bastia "is on the verge of bankruptcy" and its players "have been playing for free" since September, PAP said.

Mlynarczyk told PAP that "staying at Bastia would not guarantee proper preparation for the World Cup."

PAP added that playing for FC Porto would give Mlynarczyk "a great opportunity" to familiarise himself with the soccer style in Portugal, one of Poland's main rivals in the World Cup first round. England and Morocco are the other teams playing in Group F in Monterrey.

Captain Tuna seeks to reclaim America's Cup

By Reg Gratton
Reuters

FREMANTLE, Western Australia — Day in, day out, two yachts called simply US-42 and US-44 are out on the water bent on a multi-million dollar campaign of revenge.

The boats are readying themselves amid the tightest security for the New York Yacht Club's bid to reclaim the America's Cup, the sport's most famous trophy.

"The preparations are well advanced — yes, we're ready, but it's gonna be one helluva job to get it back," said captain Arthur Wulschleger, veteran operations manager for the New York Yacht Club's challenge.

Wulschleger, nicknamed "Captain Tuna," has dubbed his Fremantle campaign nerve centre, with its high wire fencing and security guard patrols, "The compound."

Ben Lexcen, brilliant designer of the Australian boat which two years ago broke the United States' 132-year grip on the America's Cup, has a different name for it: Stalag 17.

The New York club's bid to regain the "Auld Mug" from the Australians is the most ruthless and professional of any mounted by the record 14 foreign entries.

The three sets of challengers' trials start next October, with the finals to be held mid-January 1987. The best-of-seven series for the Cup itself will open on January 31, 1987.

Wulschleger, with a budget of \$12 million, has had boats with secret clip-on keels and more than 30 team members sailing for the last two summers off the west Australian coast where the races will be held.

"We are going out six days a week, eight hours a day, every day, rain or shine," said Wulschleger, 67, a cloth manufacturer on leave from his business for three years.

He is indifferent to other challenges who are conducting trials elsewhere, including the club's main U.S. rival, the Sall America syndicate, currently testing off the Hawaiian coast.

Several Australians involved in the cup defence have said the San Diego-based Sall America syndicate under skipper Dennis Con-

ner is likely to emerge as the final challenger.

But Wulschleger has another view. "We believe it's important to sail the boat in the water where it's all going to take place. That's why we are here," he said.

The weather and water conditions are very different from those off Newport, Rhode Island, where the challenger Australia II won the dramatic seven-race series in September 1983.

The New York syndicate has made no decision on which of its 12-metre boats will challenge as America II and already plans to build a third boat, US-46, using the experience gained over the last two years.

Last month club officials took the unprecedented decision to sell their boats against one of Australia's defence contenders, Kookaburra.

The controversial showdown, despite having all the appearances of a race, gave little away because both teams agreed that they would be trials without results.

But they sent shock waves through the other Australian syndicates whose fight to win the right to defend the cup in the final series has been intense, sometimes bitter.

Warren Jones, director of the defence spearheaded by Alan Bond, the millionaire businessman behind Australia II's victory, said he was opposed to any pre-match competition with overseas challengers.

Bond's boats Australia II and Australia III have been testing mostly against each other since the latter's launch in a blaze of publicity two months ago.

Kookaburra, the yacht of west Australian, supermarket tycoon Kevin Parry's Taskforce 87 defence, has just completed a successful campaign against South Australia, the boat of a syndicate headed by a top 12-metre skipper Sir James Hardy.

The competition among the Australian syndicates boiled over last month when Kookaburra's syndicate lodged a formal protest after one of its small power boats had been rammed by a Bond support craft.

Bond in turn warned that boats spying on his crew could be sunk, particularly since the syndicates had received bomb threats.

Soccer to return to British TV

LONDON (AP) — English league soccer, which has not appeared on domestic television screens since last August, could be back on the air by early next year following secret talks between the sport's administrators and TV bosses.

Earlier this month, the two sides announced that the country's national sport would be wiped off the screens until the end of the present season, saying negotiations to solve a long-running financial dispute had broken down "irretrievably."

But press reports Friday quoted officials as saying an agreement was on the verge of being reached. Andy Williamson, spokesman for the Football League, which administers the four professional

divisions in England and Wales, commented:

"It is true we are having another meeting with the television companies where we hope to finalise details. But the basis of an agreement has already been reached."

The reports said soccer administrators had agreed to sign a \$1.7 million deal to put the game back on television in the new year and that they had backed down over the TV companies' demands to screen six league matches live.

In return, the reports said, television had promised to increase considerably the number of matches from which recorded highlights would be taken. TV companies had wanted to gradually phase out recorded games.

SARANDEEB
Art & Crafts
Elegance & Choice is always our taste.

WE DO IT ONCE EVERY YEAR! OUR BIG SALE
FROM 21.12 TO 31.12.1985

17% discount on all types of our jewelry fantazee, hand-made silk carpets, foldcreens, vases, natural fox furs, ivory and precious rosaries, and to all other selected items & gifts we have.

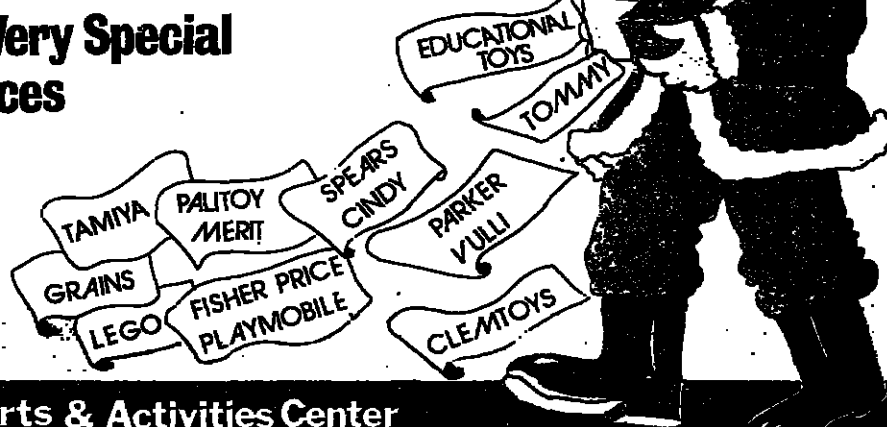
A simple visit to us will enable you to know us.

Jabal Al-Hussein, Firas City, Karim Centre • 1st Floor
Open 9.30 - 2.00
4.30 - 7.00
Tel: 652155
P.O. Box: 921055

MAKE CHRISTMAS SHOPPING A TREAT FOR YOUR FAMILY

Come & See For Yourself How Exclusive We Are. We Have The Best Collection Of Gifts And Toys In Town Besides A Large Variety Of Xmas Decorations.

At Very Special Prices



Sports & Activities Center

Wad Saida St. Tel: 653371

XMAS

your Xmas cake decorations or cake ingredients (Xmas table decorations, all are available at:

F. Shreim Trading Est.
Tel. 606060 Amman

FOR RENT

Two unfurnished apartments of 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, large kitchens, salons, dining and living rooms in Abdoun.

For information, please call tel. 814653

FOR SALE

Household furniture and other various items all in excellent condition.

Please call anytime. Telephone nos. 672199 or 676358

Jordanian Youth Seeks Employment

A Jordanian youth seeks employment as a public relation officer at any company or establishment. Ready also to follow up on transactions at various departments and institutions. Proficient in English. Holds a driving licence. Has vast experience in the field mentioned above.

Please contact telephone 657474 from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

WATER AUTHORITY OF JORDAN ANNOUNCEMENT OF TENDER

Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) in cooperation with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has experienced and capable contractors to bid for construction of four groundwater test wells in the ib Basin with an average depth of 400 metres per to be completed within a period of 3½-months ending Feb. 7, 1986.

Under documents can be obtained from WAJ Main ce in Jabal Al Hussein for JD 50, irrevocable. Submission of bids will be on Dec. 28, 1985.

Engineer S.M. Kilani
President

NOTICE AQABA RAILWAY CORPORATION (ARC) TENDER NO. 16/85

This is to inform all concerned that the revised closing date for Aqaba Workshop Extension Project Tender is Jan. 30, 1986. Sealed tenders must be handed over to the Chief Clerk of ARC's office at Ma'an or the Ministry of Transport office at Amman on or before 12:30 p.m. on Jan. 30, 1986.

Mardi Qatamin
Director General

TIME

JOINING EUROPE IBERIA JOINS E.C. SPAIN AND EUROPE EXPANDED MARKET (Europe cover story)

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Al-Hayyah Girls School
Tables always available
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30 - Midnight
Tel. 638968

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT
Mecca Street, Yarmouk
Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket
Mongolian Barbecue for lunch FRIDAY
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our specialties
Open daily
12:00 noon - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight

Cinema **CONCORD**
Tel: 677420
CLOCK & DANGER
Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30



Cinema **RAINBOW**
Tel: 625155
SAVE WHAT WE CAN
(Arabic)
(Colour)
Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Cinema **AL-HUSSEIN**
Tel: 622112
SAVE WHAT WE CAN
(Arabic)
(Colour)
Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Cinema **Philadelphia**
Tel: 634144 - 634149
OPERATION TIGER
(Colour)
Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:15

Cinema **RAGHADAN**
Tel: 622198
L'ASSASSINO DI PIETRA
(Colour)
Performances: 12:00, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Cinema **OPERA**
Abdoun, behind Al-Husseini
Tel: 675573
ADAM and EVE
(Colour)
Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Handwritten signature or note in a box.

Soviets attack Bonn's SDI decision, hope it is not final

MOSCOW (R) — Pravda Friday assailed the West German government's move towards participation in President Reagan's "Star Wars" programme for a space-based defence, but said it hoped the decision was not final.

A commentary in the Soviet Communist Party daily said Bonn would be undermining the 1972 anti-ballistic missile (ABM) treaty if it went ahead with the plans. West Germany announced on Wednesday it wanted to negotiate involvement in the U.S. programme, the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), and preliminary talks began Thursday. Pravda said West German politicians had welcomed the results of last month's U.S.-Soviet summit in Geneva, but now the conservative-led coalition was moving in the opposite direction. It said Bonn's participation in SDI would nudge the United States into breaking the ABM treaty, which severely limited the development and testing of missile defence systems. "Moreover, Bonn would itself be guilty of its (the treaty's) violation," the commentary said. "For the ABM treaty forbids the United States and Soviet Union sharing technology in this field with other countries." Washington has denied that its SDI programme would violate the

many's decision to seek a formal role in the programme and would accept its insistence on a fair exchange of technology. Bonn named Mr. Bangemann as its negotiator and said it hoped to have an agreement drafted and signed by the end of March. Mr. Burt said he planned to discuss preliminary arrangements for the negotiations in his meeting with Mr. Bangemann. "We are prepared to sign an agreement as quickly as that is feasible," he said. He rejected predictions in the German press that Washington would balk at Bonn's call for a "two-way street" ensuring a full exchange of research findings from the SDI programme. Meanwhile the White House Thursday welcomed a Soviet offer to allow some inspection of its nuclear test sites but rejected a condition that Washington must first join Moscow in a moratorium on all testing. Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes made clear Washington considered the two issues quite separate, pointing out that President Ronald Reagan already had invited Soviet officials to the American test site in Nevada. "We gave them the key to the gate... they never showed. They can come tomorrow if they want," he told reporters. Mr. Reagan made the offer in

Filipino, U.S. ships search for ship wreck survivors

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — U.S. and Philippine ships continued to scour the seas Friday for up to 115 passengers and crewmen of a ferry boat that sank two days ago, and the coast guard said 20 other people were missing in another sea mishap in the southern Philippines. Officials said that by Thursday, 85 people had been rescued from the sea off the central Philippine island of Mindoro, where the ferry boat Asuncion Cinco went down Wednesday. They said seven others had been rescued off the southern island of Mindanao, where the domestic cargo ship Glenda capsized a day earlier. The 1,936-ton Glenda, which had a crew of 27, was transporting fertilizer from the island of Leyte to Davao City on Mindanao, 800 kilometres south of Manila, when it foundered in heavy seas and poor visibility, the Coast Guard said. The remaining 20 are still missing. Six people have been confirmed dead in the sinking of the Asuncion Cinco, which officials estimated was carrying about 200 passengers. The Philippine News Agency reported that the waters where the ship sank, 161 kilometres south of Manila, are infested with sharks. A Philippine Coast Guard official, who declined to be named, said in a telephone interview that most of the 55 survivors picked up by a U.S. Navy-chartered boat would be taken to Subic Bay U.S. Naval Base, 80 kilometres north of Manila. An unspecified number of survivors aboard that boat, Overseas Alice, were in "critical condition," he said, without elaborating. Seven survivors were picked up by two ships and the rest were flown Thursday by U.S. helicopters from the navy boat to Subic. Lt. Cmdr. James Van Sickle, head of public affairs at Subic, said three of the survivors were still in the base hospital. Lt. Geronimo Malabanan, Philippine Coast Guard spokesman, said a joint Philippine and U.S. team was continuing to search for survivors at the site of the sinking.

Indian distillery blast kills 5, injures 45

BOMBAY, India (R) — An explosion killed five workers and injured 45 at an industrial alcohol distillery in central India, a factory spokesman reported Friday. The spokesman for Somayya Organo Chemicals, owners of the factory in Ahmadnagar, about 320 kilometres east of Bombay, said the cause of the blast in an acetate acid tank was not known. Acetic acid, a component of vinegar, is a by-product of industrial alcohol distilled from the molasses produced from sugar cane. The distillery was adjacent to a sugar mill. Firemen put out a blaze which followed the explosion and the injured, mainly suffering from burns, were taken to nearby hospitals. Politicians have called for greater safety at Indian chemical plants following a string of killer leaks. One person died early this month after acid leaked from a chemical plant in New Delhi. Meanwhile, an Indian government report on the Bhopal gas disaster Friday discounted sabotage and pointed instead to design faults at the Union Carbide pesticides factory. The report, by Dr. S. Vardarajan, head of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, said design and controls at the plant were not foolproof enough to prevent violent chemical reactions or the leakage of toxic gases. One design fault was the storage of highly reactive, explosive, volatile and severely toxic material in large quantities far in excess of requirements, said the report, which was submitted to parliament Friday. The creation of such storage facilities was "entirely unnecessary," the report said. At least 2,500 people were killed and more than 125,000 injured in the central town of Bhopal when poison methyl isocyanate gas leaked on Dec. 3, 1984 from the plant, owned by an Indian subsidiary of the U.S. Union Carbide Company. Union Carbide, which is being sued by the Indian government in a U.S. court, said last month sabotage was the most probable cause of the world's worst industrial disaster. But the report firmly dismissed the sabotage theory, saying it was impossible for technical reasons. It said about 500 kilos of water entered the tank, but water alone could not have caused the accident. Analysis of residue left in the tank which leaked showed some sodium, indicating that an alkaline chemical also triggered the leak.

Horse kicks Mark Phillips in the face

DERBY, England (R) — Mark Phillips, husband of Princess Anne, was kicked in the face by his horse and had eight stitches inserted in the wound, a hospital spokesman said. Phillips was injured while about to join a hunt near Derby, in the English midlands, the spokesman said. After treatment Queen Elizabeth's son-in-law returned and rode the horse which kicked him.

Finger points to robbery case suspect

HONG KONG (R) — Police believe they cracked a robbery case with the help of an unusual tip — the tip of a man's finger. A 49-year-old Chinese man walked into a police station, reported an attempted mugging and handed over his evidence, a finger tip which he said he had bitten off one of two thugs who clamped a hand over his mouth to stop him shouting. A 20-year old man was detained after he sought hospital treatment for a shortened index finger. His accomplice was arrested later, police said.

Carrington warned not to dictate small states

COPENHAGEN (R) — Denmark's Liberal Party has attacked NATO chief Lord Carrington for "dictating the attitude of the majority in the Danish parliament" following the alliance. Bjoern Elmquist, foreign spokesman for the Liberals, one of four parties in the ruling coalition, said small countries disliked being dictated to and added: "It is not wise for an international official to make a parliamentary majority." The NATO secretary-general had told Armed Forces Commanders in West Germany Thursday that questions arose "when majority in the Danish Folketing takes steps to dissociate itself from elements of allied strategy." Mr. Elmquist said he agreed with Lord Carrington but "these are national matters and he must respect the decisions which have been made." He said Lord Carrington should confine criticism to NATO meetings and other appropriate forums. Denmark bars nuclear arms

6 Albanians take refuge in Italian embassy

ROME (R) — Six Albanians have taken refuge in the Italian embassy in Tirana in a bid to emigrate from the country, and an Italian newspaper said they had threatened to poison themselves if they were handed over to police. An Italian Foreign Ministry spokesman said Friday the six had slipped past Albanian guards and entered the embassy several days ago. He said Italian and Albanian officials were discussing the case, but had no further details. However the Milan newspaper Il Giornale said Friday that the four women and two men — all brothers and sisters aged between 40 and 60 — had been taken to the embassy threatening to take if they were handed over to Albanian police. According to Il Giornale, they wanted to pass through Italy on their way to Canada to join another brother who had emigrated there. The newspaper said Albanian police had ringed embassy and were shadowing anyone who left it, provoking protests from Italy which had threatened to apply similar treatment to Albanian diplomats in Rome. An Albanian embassy official in Rome said he knew nothing about the case. Italy occupied Albania from 1939 to 1943, and is one of the few Western countries to have relatively friendly relations with Tirana.

Cuban defector claims to have secrets

MADRID (R) — A Cuban defector was quoted Friday as saying that Havana embassy officials tried to kidnap him on Dec. 13 because they feared he would reveal secrets on the Cuban economy. He said the assistant chairman of Cuba's Central Bank, Jose Garcia Pena, was tried and executed last year after Havana officials discovered a foreign bank account in his name. Spain last week expelled the Cuban vice-consul in Madrid and three other Cuban embassy staff accused of trying to kidnap Sanchez Perez at gunpoint outside a Madrid bank. Sanchez Perez, 50, a former vice-minister in the Havana government, applied for political asylum here on Nov. 18. He told El Pais that he had \$500,000 in his Madrid bank account, which he said came from commissions on business dealings. He said Cuban officials were smuggling money out of the country through a British-based firm. Sanchez Perez denied reports that he was a Cuban espionage agent. He said he decided to defect after reaching the conclusion that "the Cuban economic and political system was not effective and failed to achieve its objectives."

Kennedy withdraws from U.S. presidential race

WASHINGTON (R) — Although the next U.S. presidential election is still three years away, the abrupt early withdrawal of Edward Kennedy from the race could set off a scramble among Democratic hopefuls seeking to succeed Ronald Reagan in 1988. Senator Edward Kennedy, who has figured in every U.S. presidential race since 1968, surprised the nation Thursday by announcing that he will not seek the Democratic nomination for president. In a Boston television announcement, he said he was stepping aside because he believed he could be more effective in the Senate than in the White House. He acknowledged the decision meant he might never become president of the United States. Although the 53-year-old liberal Massachusetts senator was not an official candidate for the Democratic nomination, he had been considered the front-runner in a field of contenders which could widen now that he has bowed out. An aide to one potential candidate who asked not to be named said Sen. Kennedy's early withdrawal was a "wild card" likely to cause problems for the top Democratic contenders — Colorado Senator Gary Hart and New York Governor Mario Cuomo. "It makes Hart the front-runner sooner than he wants to be and puts Cuomo in the spotlight before he's ready for it," the aide said. But Senator Alan Cranston, the California Democrat who tried unsuccessfully to become the party's presidential standard-bearer in 1984, saw the removal of Sen. Kennedy from the race as a boost for Hart and Cuomo. "It's a beautiful Christmas present for his family and for Gary Hart and Mario Cuomo," Sen. Cranston said. Sen. Hart, who failed to wrest the nomination from Walter Mondale in 1984 but who is the only Democratic contender with nationwide campaign experience, has set Jan. 4 as his deadline for declaring whether or not to run for president. A Gallup poll last July placed Sen. Hart, 49, second behind Sen. Kennedy as the Democrats' favourite choice. A spokeswoman in Sen. Hart's office said Kennedy had called his Colorado colleague before making his announcement. "I respect Senator Kennedy's personal decision and have every confidence he will remain a leader in the Democratic Party and a national spokesman as long as he wishes," Sen. Hart said. Mr. Cuomo, whose impassioned speech to the 1984 Democratic Convention made him a national spokesman for the party's liberal wing, said he was

3 die in clash over girl-teasing

KARACHI (R) — At least three people were killed and 13 shops set ablaze in communal clashes triggered by the harassment of a girl in Karachi, police have said. People fought with knives and iron bars at a cloth market after a Pashtun shopkeeper from north west frontier province was seen teasing a local Urdu-speaking girl, they said. Eighteen people were injured and cars were set on fire during the battle. Thirty-two people had been detained, police said.

Lost, a herd of elephants

NEW DELHI (R) — Lost, a herd of elephants, if found please return to the forest department in Bangalore, south India. The 14 elephants disappeared during an operation to move them from a forest to a national park, the Press Trust of India said Friday.

DJ gets run over by Christmas song

DAVENPORT, Iowa (R) — A disc jockey was pulled off the air in this quiet Iowa town after he played "grandma was run over by a reindeer" 27 times in one morning. Larry Rosinillo, general manager of WLLR-FM, has said disc jockey Jack Daniels "was trying to get some spirit into himself and the audience." Daniels was suspended after he refused to obey Rosinillo's order to stop playing the song.

Bangladesh politician deserts Ershad's alliance

DAKA (R) — A top politician Friday had quit a government alliance and accused Bangladesh's military ruler President Hossain Mohammad Ershad of betraying him. Former Prime Minister Shahzur Rahman told the daily abar in an interview he had cut connections with a five-party alliance launched six months ago to depose Gen. Ershad as future leader. "I joined the front after we agreed on certain political objectives. I must admit that the present has betrayed me," he said. Mr. Rahman said Gen. Ershad agreed to give up his post as "chief before entering politics to set up a non-partisan government before a national election in December 1985." "But he is now resorting to all kinds of duplicity and bad faith to flout our agreement," Mr. Rahman told the newspaper. Mr. Rahman, who was prime minister for three years under former President Ziaur Rahman, now heads a faction of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party. Two of his party members are ministers in Gen. Ershad's cabinet. Mr. Rahman said he would soon call a party meeting at which he might formally order the two ministers to resign. A presidential aide said Mr. Rahman's defection would not weaken Gen. Ershad.

Shuttle back in workshop for repair

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — Columbia, the oldest shuttle of the U.S. four-ship fleet, was in the workshop for repair Friday after a hydraulic steering power unit failed 14 seconds before scheduled launch Thursday. Officials said the shuttle will not be launched until at least Jan. 4 because they do not want to run up huge overtime labour costs over the holidays when workers are paid triple time, which would cost half a million dollars more than normal. The hydraulic power unit acts like power steering on a car and controls the nozzles on the solid rockets so that it can steer the craft during launch. There are two hydraulic units on each booster and mission rules say that both the primary and backup systems must be operating at launch. The scheduled takeoff had already been delayed because of heavy cloud cover and wind conditions but space officials approved take-off when a gap opened in the 48-minute launch "window." Robert Sieck, director of shuttle operations, said "it would take between now and the day before Christmas to replace the unit and test it." He added that the launch was postponed until Jan. 4 in order to give the launch crew time to spend the holidays with their families. The cancellation left the seven-man crew, which had spent two hours on the craft Thursday, wearing felt reindeer antlers on their helmets. They had been given the antlers by ground crew dressed as Santas. The scheduled takeoff had already been delayed because of heavy cloud cover and wind conditions but space officials approved take-off when a gap opened in the 48-minute launch "window."

Doctor urges more animal organ transplants

CHICAGO (R) — The Surgeon who one year ago implanted a baboon's heart into the infant known as Baby Fae has said the procedure has the potential for saving the lives of thousands of infants born with similar heart defects. The unidentified infant who received the walnut-sized heart died on Nov. 15, 1984, at Loma Linda University Medical Centre in California after living for 20 days. Doctor Leonard Bailey, the surgeon who performed the operation and was later criticized by some medical colleagues for engaging in an "unwarranted experiment," said he was asking the medical profession and the news media for patience and understanding. "We are asking them to throw off dogma and dated thinking and to go with us on this idea a bit to see where it leads," he said in an interview published Thursday in the AMA News, a weekly newspaper published by the American Medical Association. "If I see something that convinces me xenografts (the implantation of organs from another species) will not work, I will set the project aside," he said. "But this is not what I am seeing. I am very positive about the potential of xenografts to help infants with hypoplastic left heart syndrome." About 7,500 infants are born in the United States each year with congenital heart disease. "Dr. Bailey said the procedure had potential as a temporary measure for keeping such infants alive until they were old enough to receive a human heart transplant, but added: "My hunch is that if the xenograft lasts six months, there will be no need to replace it. It would be silly to remove a graft that is functioning normally."

Turkish woman has octuplets; 6 die

ANKARA (R) — A 25-year-old Turkish woman married for only a year gave birth to octuplets Friday but six of the babies died within hours, a hospital spokeswoman said. Sevri Capan, wife of a car mechanic, took less than an hour in the delivery of five boys and three girls. Within 16 hours six had died, leaving one boy and one girl, the spokeswoman at the Akgun University Hospital in Izmir told Reuters. The babies weighed between 500 and 900 grammes. The mother, who was 25 weeks pregnant, had taken a fertility drug.

3 robbers killed in holdup attempt

BISCEGLIE, Italy (AP) — Three men who attempted to rob a bank were shot and killed in a shootout with police in this southern Adriatic coastal town near Bari, authorities reported. Three gunmen, brandishing pistols, entered the downtown office of the Bank of Monte Dei Paschi Di Siena around 9 a.m. after pistol-whipping a guard on duty. After stuffing cash in a bag, two of them seized the bank manager and fled in a waiting car. But their car was blocked several hundred metres away by police, who responded to an alarm sounded by bank employees. In the ensuing shootout, the two robbers were killed and the bank manager suffered a superficial wound. The third gunman, who was fleeing in another car, was also intercepted by police and shot.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND CHRIS SHARP © 1985 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

OUT FOR THE COUNT

both vulnerable, North deals.

NORTH
♠ 65
♥ 906
♦ A Q 7
♣ K 10 7 4 3

EAST
♠ A Q 8 5 2
♥ 10 7 4
♦ 10 7 4
♣ 10 7 4

SOUTH
♠ K 3
♥ A K 10 5 2
♦ K 10 2
♣ A 5

bidding:
1st East 2nd West
1st 2nd Pass
Pass 4NT Pass
Pass 6W Pass
Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

There are wild stories floating about bridge experts who place every card after the auction. If there is such an animal, we should have lived long ago to see it. However, it is certainly not that, by the time the play of hand is halfway over, a skilled player should have a pretty good idea of the lie of the hand. Consider the example from the Spring North American Championships. The auction was straightforward

